

11-12-1982

# The Hilltop 11-12-1982

Hilltop Staff

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# The Hilltop

"Thy word is a lamp unto my feet,  
and light unto my path."  
Psalm 119:105

Howard University

The Nations' Largest Black Collegian Newspaper

Vol. 60  
No. 9  
Friday, November 12, 1982

Washington, D.C.

## HU Students Learn to Combat 'Stress'

By Marjorie F. Harris  
Hilltop Staffwriter

"Stress is a self-imposed phenomenon," stated David Hyde, a professor of nutrition and health at Howard University. Professor Hyde was addressing an audience attending a seminar held last Wednesday in the University's Student Center discussing the causes and effects of stress and anxiety.

Professor Hyde believes that "everyone runs into situations that are stressful" and students in general are particularly affected by "trying" situations. Therefore, it is important that they are aware of the adverse effects of anxiety-producing events.

Students may be most familiar with acute stress, a cognitive or brain-related stress which is transitory and evolves no serious health problems other than minor headaches. Acute stress is most often experienced while taking exams.

Professor Hyde stated that stress is also affected by the "way you look at events in your environ-

ment." For instance, an anxiety-producing event is first perceived by the human senses. Then the event is cognitively appraised and interpreted. During this step, an individual has the option to decide whether or not an event is a stressor. Generally, people with high self-esteems are unaffected by this step and are consequently unbothered by most stressful situations.

Hyde went on to say that the character of one's personality determines whether or not he allows stressful situations to overtake him. A lack of "present-centeredness," low self-esteem, and an unstable locus of control are stressors on a personality. Anxiety-apprehension of an unknown event also is a major factor in stress-producing situations.

Students may also experience stress from psychosocial factors. Oftentimes, adaptation to a new situation, such as a new environment, will produce anxiety. Frustration resulting from overcrowded rooms or long waiting lines in a stress-producing

event. Another facet of psychosocial stress is overload. Students in particular experience academic or urban overload.

Hyde touched on the subject of nutrition, a major concern of students away from home. Depending on the balance of the diet, this may be a factor of stress and fatigue. Certain bioecological stressors pertain to Howard University students in particular. The fact that the campus rests in an urban area makes students more susceptible to stressors such as noise, pollution, and traffic.

What happens to the body under stress? Professor Hyde explained that generally the heart beats at a more rapid pace, the blood vessels constrict, and there is an increase in blood pressure. Thus, under constant stress, a person is more likely to suffer hypertension or heart attacks.

Professor Hyde continued with an explanation of stress responses. The most noted "Fight or Flight" response is the one which produces immediate

effects. This response is illicit when something personal, such as pride or self-esteem, is being threatened. Factors affecting our responses include individual life style, the suddenness of the stressor, the intensity and time between the stressors, "counterbalancing" stimuli, and social support systems.

Professor Hyde concluded with ways to manage stress. The most important thing to remember about managing stress is realizing how much stimulation you as an individual can handle and remember not to overload. Oftentimes, managing stress calls for a "cognitive reappraisal," changing the way you look at things. Meditation is a vacation away from the things that are bothering you and is an activity you can do while relaxing in a chair. Exercise, particularly aerobics, "works off" problems resulting from stress. Professor Hyde also spoke of "biofeedback," an electronic device which monitors sources

of stress. This device is particularly effective for the active emotional person who is under an extreme amount of stress.

Professor Hyde also stated the ways to control stress and tension. A reduction in smoking as well as a moderate consumption of alcohol, if any, is especially effective for students. Hyde also noted that an adequate amount of sleep — a major problem among college students — is a large controller to tension. He cautioned against "Stressbabs" and other medications which serve to release stress. These "gimmicks" are useless and waste the consumer's money.

His final statements of the seminar sponsored by the Beta Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., were, "Learning to control stress will help you to be more productive as a student... the earlier you understand it [stress], the earlier you can work at it."

## The Choice and Youngblood: Two Black Classics are Back

By Rick Williams  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The recent republication of two Black classics—*Youngblood* by John Oliver Killens and *The Choice: The Issue of Black Survival in America* by Samuel F. Yette—was indeed a monumental celebration; however, the program honoring these two distinguished authors Monday evening was also an occasion for cultural festivity.

The Blackburn Student Lounge was the site of this program, and the fact that the room was filled to capacity with students, faculty, family and friends gave every indication of how important a role these literary classics continue to play in Black America.

*Youngblood*, first published in 1954, depicts the strength and heroism of a Black family living in the Old South. Not only was it hailed as a new era in Black literature, but it was said to have been the catalyst for the civil rights movement in the sixties.

According to author John Killens, one of the many purposes of *Youngblood* was to "create positive Black characters as well as to show the greatness of Black people as a whole." Because of *Youngblood*, Killens came to be regarded as the "spiritual father" of a new school of Black authors who broke away from Richard Wright's school of anti-heroism in the 1950's.

*The Choice: The Issue of Black Survival in America* was first published in 1971. In it, Samuel Yette, a professor in the Department of Journalism and also a university scholar, discusses the gradual obsolescence imposed on Black Americans through technological advancement as well as the deterioration of basic rights in the 1960's, which subsequently placed Blacks in genocidal danger.

Though the book was used as a text at many universities, it went out of print in 1978. Its cold and hard-hitting truth even cost Yette his job as Washington correspondent for *Newsweek*. "Newsweek is part of the media machinery that doesn't welcome constructive criticism by and about Black people," said Yette.

Nevertheless, Yette was revered as an author, and in 1971 *The Choice* received a special citation from the Capital Press Club, and was also selected as the Non-fiction Work of Distinction in 1972. Even though the book went out of print, like *Youngblood*, the demand for *The Choice* remained strong. Because of relevant issues still affecting Black Americans, however, both books have been republished, *Youngblood* by the University of Georgia Press and *The*

*Choice* by Yette's own publishing company, Cottage Books.

Neither of the books have been changed or altered in any way, according to their authors, although *The Choice* has a new preface by Professor Yette as well as a new foreword by John Killens.

The program, which promptly started at six o'clock, was preceded by a reception, giving the audience an opportunity to have the two classics autographed by their authors. Justice Rector, an assistant professor in the Department of Journalism, was the mistress of ceremonies for the program. Dr. Dorothy Porter Wesley, curator emeritus of the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, gave the greetings, congratulating both Yette and Killens for helping to perpetuate Black life and culture through their literature.

Poetic dedications were presented to both authors by nine students from the Department of Journalism. Personal perspectives about the books were also offered by both Carl Holman, president of the National Urban Coalition, and Dr. Ronald Walters, a professor from the Department of Political Science. Speaking on Killens' *Youngblood*, Holman said that "we need to rediscover the strong family relations that were represented in this classic."

Holman also reemphasized a point that Dr. Wesley had earlier focused on, which was the inability of Blacks to form the proper audience to support Black authors. "This book should never have had to be reissued," said Holman. Next, Dr. Walters provided tremendous insight into *The Choice*. Walters discussed a major theme of the classic—the threat of obsolescence on Blacks. "A choice has been made for Black Americans," said Walters, "a question of our obsolescence haunts us despite our great contributions in this country." Walters went on to explain why he felt *The Choice* was a literary classic. "The test of a classic is the extent to which it speaks to all of the generations," he said. "The *Choice* does just that."

The evening was brought to a close by responses from the authors themselves. The quiet and reserved Killens seemed very emotional as he addressed the audience. "It really feels like a homecoming to me," said Killens, who was at one time a writer-in-residence at Howard University but now resides in New York City. "I love you all," he continued, "because you are the greatest people on this earth. We are the first world people, not the third world people." Tremendous rounds of applause echoed throughout the room when Killens concluded.

(Continued on next page)

## UNIVERSITY WITHOUT WALLS: The Alternative

"It is not the easy way out. It requires a disciplined mind, incisive thinking, and creativity. This is a full-time degree program."



Anita Moore-Hackney, Ph.D., Director University Without Walls

By Sandra Upshur  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The University Without Walls is "an innovative program designed to offer students an alternative approach to a baccalaureate degree," said Anita Moore-Hackney, director of the program.

The school was formed July 12, 1971 when the vice-president of Howard University recruited Hackney as director. It began with a pilot program of five students in September 1971, and now there are close to forty students enrolled in the program.

Hackney commented that she was previously employed as administrative head and faculty member in the Alpha Unit of Parkway in Philadelphia before coming to Howard.

"The average age of the students enrolled in the University Without Walls is thirty-five," said Hackney. There are students

from Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Jamaica, as well as students from all over the United States.

Marilyn Greene, program assistant of the University Without Walls, explained that most students are employed adults and there are rarely any students who enroll straight after high school. A student definitely needs a high school diploma or GED to be accepted, but he or she is not required to take an SAT.

According to Hackney, many students are informed about the University Without Walls from word of mouth, agencies, advertisements on WHUR, and presentations at various departments within the university. Brochures are also mailed to those who request more information.

"The University Without Walls is a very creative program. It allows students to be

(Continued on next page)

## Former Mississippi Mayor Faces Assault Charge

By Barry Carter  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Through public support, political pressures, and legal work the former mayor of Tchula, Mississippi, Eddie James Carthan, has been acquitted of a controversial murder charge but is still appealing an assault charge for which he could serve three years, said Stephen Miller, chairman of the D.C. Campaign to Free Mayor Eddie James Carthan and the Tchula Seven.

This case, presented as part of the Political Science Department's "Colloquium Lecture Series" last Friday, is an example of how Black politicians are discredited and how others are discouraged from participating in political process.

To understand the situation, Miller said it is necessary to look at the reality of Black life in a town like Tchula, Mississippi. "In Tchula, the minority white population of 269 out of 2,700 owns and controls almost everything. Descendants of slave-owners dominate over descendants of slaves," said Miller.

"Twenty miles north of Tchula," said Miller, "14-year-old Emmet Till was lynched for whistling at a white woman." He further explained that Tchula is where three civil-rights workers were murdered in 1964 when the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee was registering blacks to vote.

From an economic standpoint, Miller said, "the poverty level is staggering. Tchula is one of the 10 poorest counties in the United States." "Eighty-one percent of the housing is dilapidated, 47 percent lack plumbing facilities and the unemployment rate is 30 percent," he continued.

Miller also said that in the communities the churches and the schools are still segregated. White children attend private academies while blacks attend public schools.

However, in 1977, Eddie James Carthan became the first black mayor in Mississippi

to be elected since Reconstruction. According to Miller, Carthan started a day care center, a new housing facility, a new medical clinic for the elderly and disabled, and a transportation program which created 200 jobs.

As mayor, Miller said that Carthan's life was threatened and he was offered a \$10,000 bribe by a man who said he represented the "four most powerful men in the state, more powerful than the governor." Carthan turned down the bribe because the man wanted him "to do things the way they have always been done."

The resignation of the black alderman permitted the whites in control to appoint Jason Gibson, a black, as alderman. Gibson along with two other aldermen, Roosevelt Granderson and John Edgar Hayes, used legislation to stop any of Carthan's proposals.

According to Miller, in 1979, the white faction, led by Hayes, charged Carthan with fraud, stopped city employee checks for two months, reduced his salary from \$600 a month to \$60, refused to pay his phone bill and expenses, and refused to meet with Carthan or attend meetings at City Hall.

These series of events led to Carthan's conviction of assault when the Hayes faction appointed James Andrew police chief without being bonded or sworn-in, explained Miller. Carthan and six auxiliary police, said Miller, armed themselves and arrested James Andrews and James Harris after a brief altercation. Carthan was arrested and the six other men were released.

"Eddie is the only person in history who has ever been sent to the State Penitentiary for an assault charge and placed in maximum security solitary confinement," said Miller.

During the trial in 1981, Miller said that Carthan's position as Mayor was never

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## Intern Abroad Program

By Judy Weddle  
Special to Hilltop

Freeport, Bahamas is not a bad place to spend a summer. It's even better if you can get involved in the "real" Bahamas, i.e. learn what life is like outside the tourist resorts.

Ava Pittman, a senior at Howard this year, spent last summer directing a day camp on Grand Bahama for the local YMCA. "Becoming a YMCA Intern Abroad was one of the most exciting and challenging experiences that a person can have," Ava claimed on returning to Washington.

The YMCA Intern Abroad Program is now recruiting applicants for next summer's programs, to take place in the Bahamas, Gaza, Kenya, India, Costa Rica, Australia, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, and Austria. Volunteers work in local YMCA's, and live with most families or in YMCA hostels.

Describing her experience, Ava explained, "Therapeutic Recreation is my field of study so as the day camp director in Freeport, I had an excellent opportunity to share some of my previous American day

camp activities, and to learn the type of day camp activities that are traditional in the Bahamas. Field trips every Friday, swimming lessons and a 'free swim' period every day, a trip to a different section of beach every Wednesday, a Cultural Exchange Day and talent show, are just a few of the highlights that were incorporated in the Freeport YMCA Day Camp this summer."

Programs in summer 1983 will involve working with refugees, teaching English, life saving, and arts and crafts, as well as working in day camp in the Bahamas and other countries.

"Let there be peace on earth and let it begin with me... is my motto," Ava said. "The children of the world are our future, and thanks to the Y's Intern Abroad Program, I feel that I have contributed to the betterment of this future."

Students can find out more about the YMCA Intern Abroad Program by calling or writing the Program Coordinator, YMCA of Metropolitan Washington, 1711 Rhode Island Avenue, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, 862-9617.

Due to late breaking information significant to the recent sex discrimination suit filed against Howard University. The Hilltop will publish the concluding article in next week's edition.

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## University Without Walls:

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creative on their behalf," explained Hackney.

The criteria for acceptance into the program includes:

- Ability to articulate educational objective(s)
  - Need for an alternative approach to a baccalaureate degree
  - A balance between the need for this approach to learning and the desire for a degree
  - Good follow-through
  - Attendance at an admissions workshop which also includes an interview
- "Students must be able to clearly articulate their educational goals," continued Hackney. "Students do not come here undecided about their career goals."

Students are given an alternative approach to a baccalaureate degree because they do not attend regular classes unless they choose to do so. The University Without Walls offers no special courses. Students can, however, set up a directed research using a learning contract established between the teacher and student, added Greene. "Good follow-through," said Hackney, "is following the steps in the process of the program."

Anyone interested in enrollment into the University Without Walls can request an application from the school. According to Hackney, "One should bear in mind, however, that the University Without Walls is designed for the self-directed, well-motivated student. It is neither a panacea nor a correspondence program," said Hackney.

"It is not the easy way out. It requires a disciplined mind, incisive thinking, and creativity. This is a full-time degree program."

Hackney further stated that this is a four-year program. If a person enrolls into the program with three years college education, he or she will only need one year at the University Without Walls to graduate.

According to Greene, every student will be required to take the last thirty hours at Howard. "This is university policy," she said. A similar policy exists at most universities.

Hackney lists the steps in the admissions process as: 1) completing admissions information; 2) submitting an autobiography; 3) attending an admissions workshop; and 4) attending an interview. She added that if one of these steps is not followed, the student will not be accepted into the program.

Hackney also said that the grading system is established between the teacher and the student. Together, they reach a contract as to how the student will be graded. She also stated that it is decided by the teacher and student whether or not the student will be graded on a pass/fail basis.

"Students must keep a daily log to help them reflect on their accomplishments and to see if they are meeting their objectives. They must attend bimonthly seminars, attend a mock review with their peers, and

prepare a noteworthy contribution demonstrating excellence. It can also be published," explained Hackney.

Hackney commented that the number of credits needed to graduate from the University Without Walls varies according to the student and which school or college within Howard he or she is enrolled. For example, a student in the School of Communications may need 124 credits to graduate. This will be the same amount needed to graduate from the University Without Walls if he or she was part of the program.

Hackney said that there have been approximately eighty graduates from the University Without Walls — many who have gone on to professional and graduate schools. One graduate has even earned his doctorate from the University of London.

According to Greene, the graduate receives the degree from Howard University. The degree reads: "University Without Walls at Howard University" and reflects the school or college of his or her enrollment.

Hackney expressed that many graduates have had no trouble finding jobs. "Some people have even quit their jobs to matriculate through the program," she added.

Hackney contended that the school does not keep percentages of people who start the program and actually go on to finish. "The University Without Walls helps students in a very unique way whether they are enrolled one semester or are graduating."

When asked if there are any other schools in the country similar to the University Without Walls, Hackney replied that there are two — the University of Massachusetts and the University of Wisconsin.

The tuition cost at the University Without Walls is consistent with that of Howard, according to Hackney. "Any student enrolling in the program for the first time is required to pay an enrollment fee of \$75. The full tuition for a 4½-month study period is \$1100." A deferred payment plan is also offered to the student unable to pay his or her full tuition at the time of registration. Financial aid and housing are made available through Howard.

Rosa Anthony, administrative secretary for the School of Education and a student at the University Without Walls, stated, "Procrastination is a student's worst enemy. In the University Without Walls, we defeat procrastination with weapons such as perseverance, self-discipline, and self-determination." She feels that the program is an excellent learning experience. She will be graduating in May.

In conclusion, Hackney added that the name of the school originated from the Union for Experimenting Colleges and Universities at Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

## Major Faces Assault Charge

(Continued from previous page)

brought up. However, on July 26, a year later, two jurors recanted their verdict and said that they were pressured to come with a guilty verdict.

"I asked the question," said one of the jurors, "What are the duties of the mayor?" I felt this was a very important question for us to make a just decision. No one could answer so we sent a note to the judge asking for that information. We were never given that information by the judge.

"When we finally told the judge that we could not reach a decision," continued the juror, "he said we would have to come to a decision and could not put it off."

Miller said Carthan's decision is similar to the famous Dred Scott case ruling of "A black man has no rights a white man is bound to respect."

Black officials in Mississippi are either being investigated for embezzlement or fraud charges. Dr. Howard Gunn, former vice-chairman of the United League of Mississippi, has been indicted for fraud, and Mayor Earl Lucas of Mount Bayou is being investigated for embezzlement.

The murder charge in which Carthan was acquitted involved the shooting of former Tchula Alderman Roosevelt Granderson during a robbery on June 28, 1981.

Five men were sought for indictment. Vincent Bolden from East St. Louis, who was one of the men arrested, pleaded guilty and agreed to testify against Carthan and his brother, Joseph, in exchange for a reduced sentence of life.

Disagreeing with charges against Carthan, Granderson's daughter said, "I know that Eddie James Carthan had nothing to do with my father's death. I knew Eddie, we grew up together. I finally realized I knew Eddie better than to believe what was being said about him. I stand behind the Tchula Seven 100 percent."

"If Eddie Carthan had been white he would never have experienced what he did, simply because he would have had free rein to do whatever he wanted to, and all of these problems he encountered would have been resolved in some other way," said Geraldine Thompson, executive director of the Voter Education Project in Atlanta.

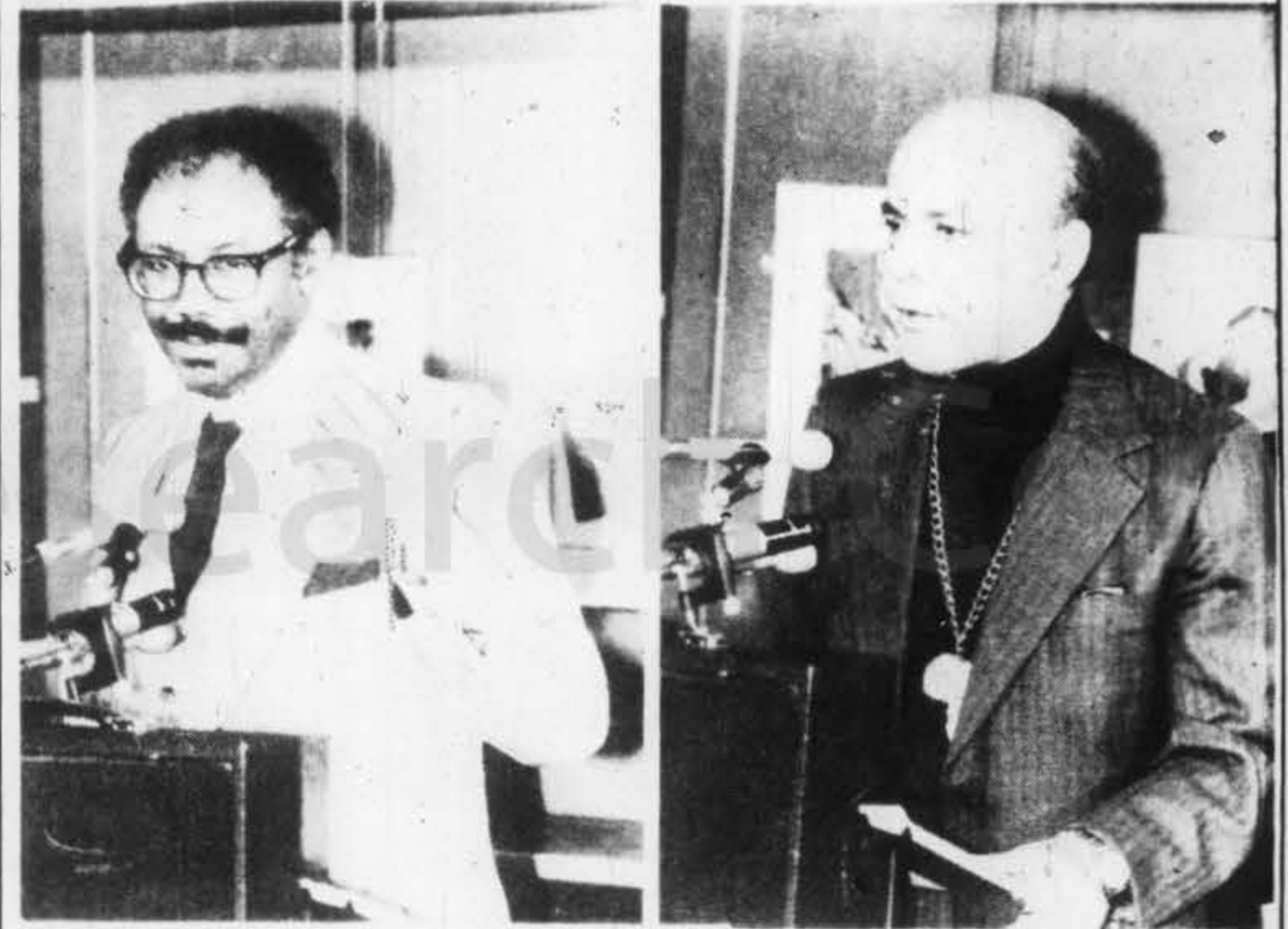
"Eddie Carthan is an advocate of self-determination (the right of blacks to control their own lives). He is a symbol of black political leadership in the eighties," said Miller. "Eddie Carthan is not on trial," said Miller, "the political system and the judicial system of America is on trial."

As of now, the National Campaign to Free Eddie Carthan and the Tchula Seven is urging everyone to send letters and telegrams to the Mississippi and U.S. Supreme Court to reverse their unjust decision.

## Two Black Classics are Back

(Continued from previous page)

By Tad Perry



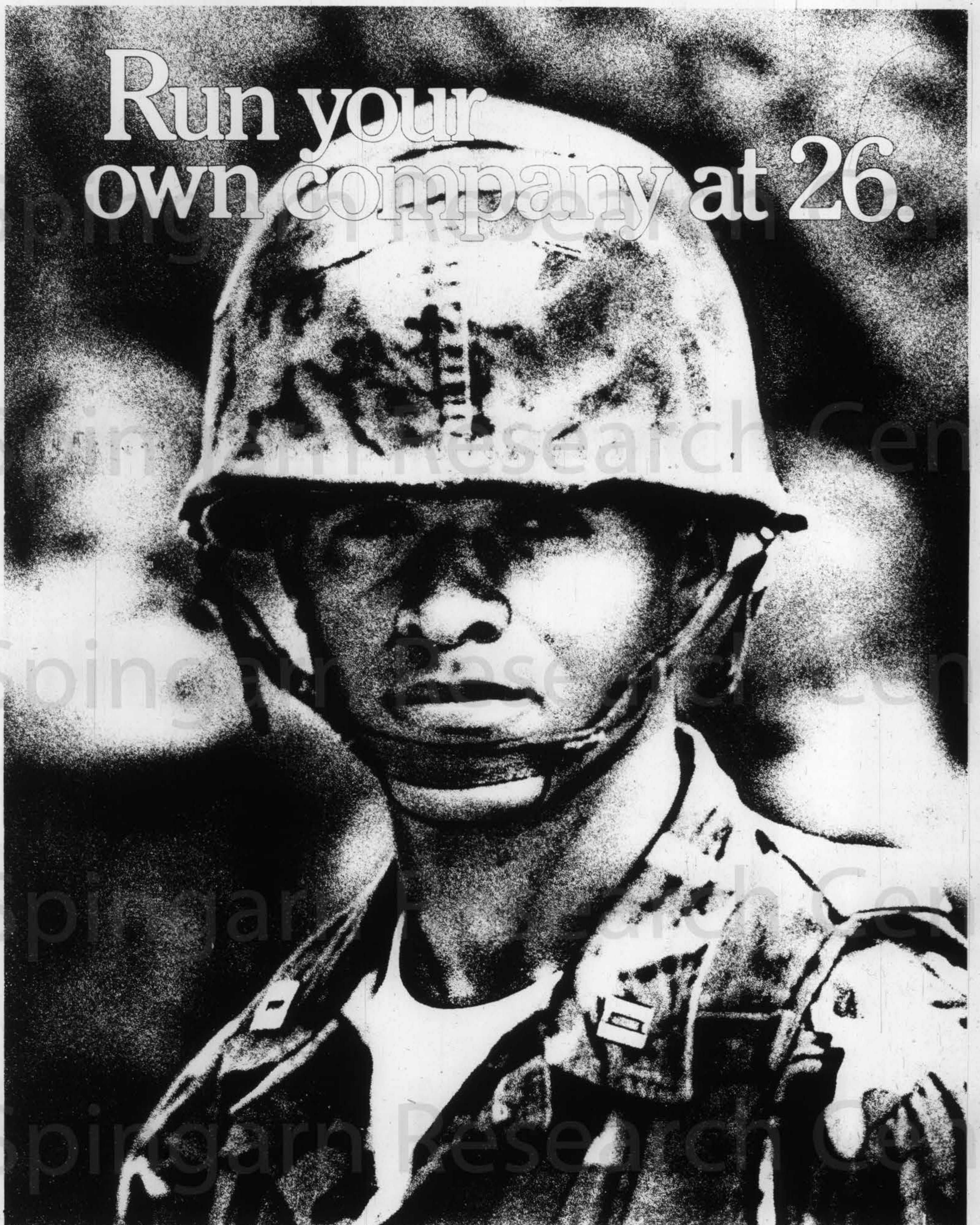
Sam Yette

John Killens

Professor Yette, also greeted by thunderous ovations, spoke of the importance of strength for the survival of Blacks. He told the audience that "the price of survival often is adjustment to the present condition, however distasteful it may be. A fatal curse, however, is acquiring a taste for the evil itself." Yette's closing statement emphasized that "hope is in the strength of our people."

The republication of these two classics is indeed a ceremonious occasion. One can only hope that both John Killens and Samuel Yette will continue in their literary endeavors, especially in these times of vast struggle. The nine journalism students in the program recited it best from a poem by Mari Evans: "Free the minds of the people ... speak truth."

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For Further information, call 636-7440

**Monday - November 15, 1982**

## ***Computers & International Business Day***

10 a.m.-12 p.m. "Making International Business Your Business"

-an indepth look at the structure of U.S. multinational corporations.

Blackburn Center Forum

1-3 p.m. "State of the Art"

-a seminar exploring some of the ways computers are presently used, and what they will be used for in the future.

Blackburn Center Forum

4-6 p.m. "Let Your Resume Do the Talking"

-a workshop looking at the document that introduces you and your qualifications.

Blackburn Center Forum

**Tuesday - November 16, 1982**

## ***Marketing & Accounting Day***

10 a.m.-12 p.m. "Climbing the Corporate Ladder"

-a seminar discussing the various factors that are important for advancing within the corporate structure.

Blackburn Center Forum

1-3 p.m. "Exploring Careers in Accounting"

-a panel discussion delving into the numerous opportunities in the field of Accounting.

Blackburn Center Auditorium

4-6 p.m. "Success Tools in Corporate America"

-a workshop utilizing models to demonstrate the importance of proper dress & business etiquette for the corporate environment.

Blackburn Center Auditorium

**Wednesday - November 17, 1982**

## ***Insurance & Management Day***

10 a.m.-12 p.m. "Commitment and Response: Special Disaster Operations in the Insurance Industry"

-a symposium on the national disaster relief efforts of the insurance industry.

Blackburn Center Forum

1-3 p.m. "Management: The Control Function"

-a seminar analyzing the various trends in the field of management.

Blackburn Center Forum

4-6 p.m. "Successful Interviewing Techniques"

-a workshop examining the effective techniques of successful interviewing.

Blackburn Center Forum

**Thursday - November 18, 1982**

## ***Banking & Finance Day***

10 a.m.-12 p.m. "The Quickening Pace of Banking"

-a seminar to keep you abreast of the continual changes in the Banking Industry.

Blackburn Center Auditorium

6:30-9:30 Business Week Banquet - the culmination of the week's activities.

-Keynote Speaker: Robert E. Bates

Vice President

Governmental Relations

Mobil Oil Corporation

Capital Hilton Hotel

1-3 p.m. "Finance Careers: Which Road Will You Travel?"

-a seminar outlining career opportunities available to finance majors in both the corporate world and private industry.

Blackburn Center Forum

4-6 p.m. "Landing the Right Job"

-a workshop focusing on various job finding techniques to aid you in your search.

Blackburn Center Hilltop Lounge

**Friday - November 19, 1982**

## ***Charles H. Houston Pre-Law Society & Delta Sigma Pi Professional Business Fraternity Day***

10 a.m.-12 p.m. "Media's Input to Business: An Insider's Perspective"

-a seminar exploring media's vast influence on the business world.

Blackburn Center Rms. 148 & 150

1-3 p.m. "The Injustices of American Corporate Activity in Africa"

-a seminar investigating controversial policies set by American multinational corporations in Africa.

Blackburn Center Rms. 148 & 150



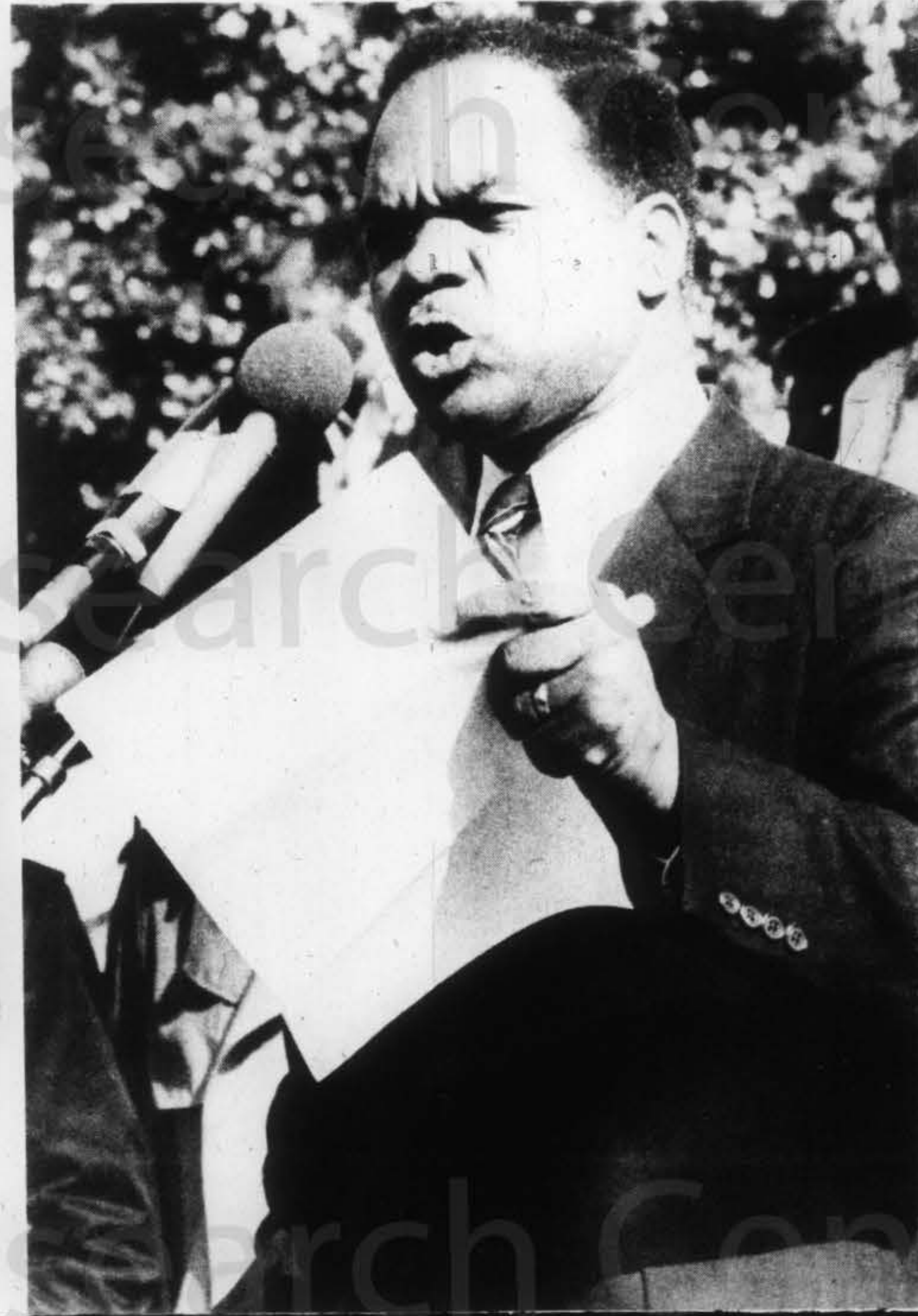
# The Hilltop LOCAL & NATIONAL

## Students Rally To Support Cheyney State

Photos By Joe Jackson



By Jay Durrah  
Special to the Hilltop



Several hundred students from Cheyney State College, Howard University, Glassboro State, and Lincoln University participated in a march and rally in Philadelphia, Pa. to show their support for Black Colleges and Cheyney State in particular.

The march began at approximately 11:00 p.m. at Temple University and followed Broad St. to John F. Kennedy Ave. It ended at John F. Kennedy Park, where the rally was held.

As the supporters marched in the 85° heat, they chanted, "To hell with city hall! Ya-ya! Cheyney's on the line! Ya-ya! We need Cheyney! Ya-ya! To PRODUCE a Black mind!" The marchers stopped twice; first at Benjamin Franklin High School, where the cheerleaders pepped up the crowd, and then in front of The Philadelphia Inquirer, where they chanted even louder.

The first speaker at the rally was H.U.S.A. president, Howard Newell. He denounced Dick Thornburgh, Governor of Pa. and the state of Pennsylvania for trying to merge Cheyney State College, the oldest public Black college founded in 1837, with the predominately white Westchester State College.

Cynthia Jefferson, the president of Cheyney's student association and organizer of the march, said that the purpose of the march and rally was to draw support for Cheyney, which is in danger of being merged. When asked what needed to be done in order to keep Cheyney open she replied, "We need to raise more money for the school and recruit more students."





# Nuclear Freeze Initiative Wins Approval

By Julian Johnson  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The nuclear freeze resolution, which calls for the mutual cessation of U.S. and Soviet nuclear arms production, won voter approval in nine out of ten states where it was on the ballot. The propositions, which contained similar language on all the ballots, directs governors and mayors to urge President Reagan and Soviet leaders to begin negotiations aimed at a mutual and ascertainable halt in production and deployment of all nuclear weapons. The resolution passed in the District, California, New Jersey, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Oregon and Michigan.

In Washington, the nuclear freeze initiative, number 10 on the ballot, won by a margin of 77,521 voting for the 33,369 against the measure. The local drive for passage of the freeze proposition was spearheaded by the D.C. Campaign for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze. The religious and the minority outreach coordinator of the Weapons Freeze group, Acie Byrd, felt the approval in Washington is a significant event. "Black America was given the chance to voice an opinion concerning the nuclear buildup. Many had assumed black people aren't interested in the arms race but the District vote proved the contrary. We see the implications of a nuclear buildup and how this buildup is having an adverse effect on the economy. Support of nuclear arms proliferation is not in our interest."

Although the freeze resolution is non-binding, Mr. Byrd feels that it will impact on U.S. policy. "These votes represented 30% of the national electorate or 15 million people." Mr. Byrd also cited a Lou Harris poll which showed that 56% of the American people would not vote for any candidate against the nuclear freeze. The poll also showed that 80% of the American people favor a multilateral or worldwide nuclear freeze. "No politician can fail to ignore that

large a number of people." A CBS survey estimates that 55% of the members of the new House would favor a freeze resolution.

In Washington, Byrd stated that "the Barry administration will have to abide by the resolution. It is now the law—the Nuclear Weapons Act." Barry is required to support the nuclear freeze. He is also required to establish an advisory board which will deal with the nuclear freeze and draw up a report expressing the sentiments of D.C. residents. Mayor Barry is also required to develop programs that will make use of the funds formerly directed towards nuclear hardware but will now serve human need.

Byrd is optimistic that the strong support of the freeze proposition nationwide will compel President Reagan to take serious steps to negotiate a mutual nuclear weapons freeze with the Soviets. However, he is not unmindful of the fact that all Americans are

not supportive of this goal. "\$5 million dollars was spent by big business to defeat this measure. The New York Times and the Washington Post both came out against it. However, I think this is an issue the American people have embraced and it would be difficult for big business to reverse this tide." Mr. Byrd also noted that not all of big business stands to profit from opposing a nuclear freeze. "Only those who stand to profit from the military industrial complex oppose the freeze. If they can't stop it, they will try to dilute it."

The nuclear freeze proposition will probably be on the ballot in the remaining 40 states in 1984. Byrd emphatically reemphasized "black America's" vital stake in the arms race. The military receives the bulk of the budget, having received the funds transferred from social programs. The threat to black people is not the threat of a nuclear holocaust but an economic holocaust."

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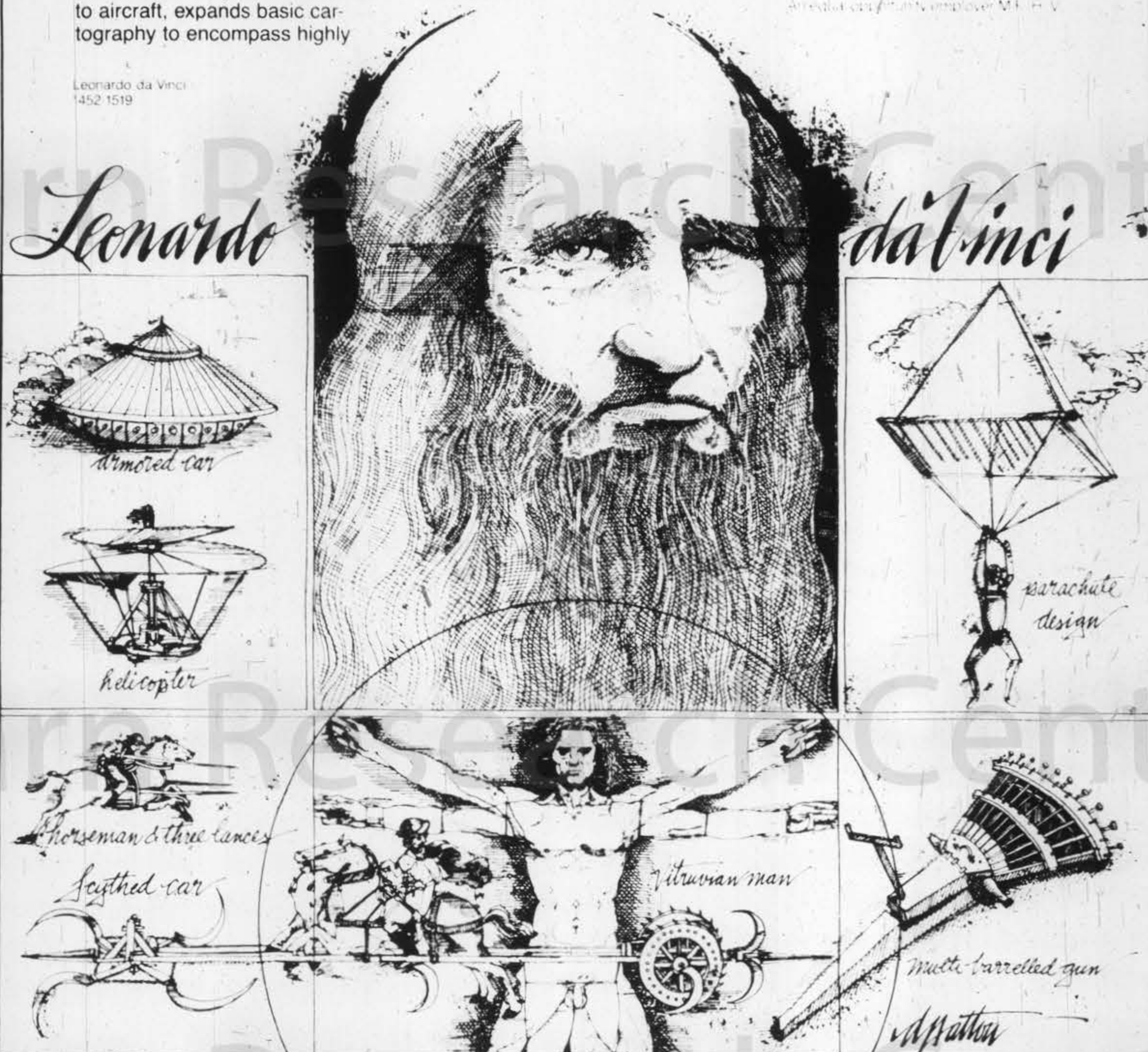
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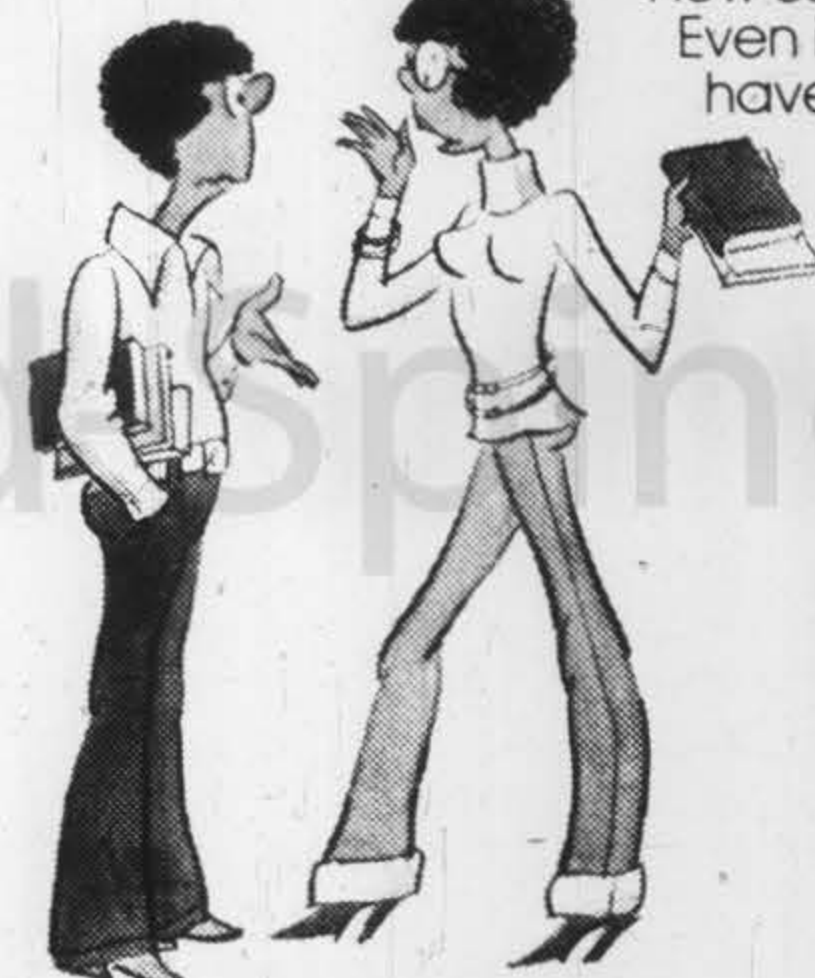
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# The Hilltop EDITORIALS

## The Olive Branch

### Campus Concerts



Black people are the best entertainers in the world. And Black students must begin to package and promote each others talents rather than letting white agents and promoters package our acts and sell them back to us at inflated prices. In recognition of these facts, Campus Concerts, an organization developed by Black students, has launched a national campaign on college and university campuses in order to achieve this goal. Campus Concerts Unlimited is run by Peter Dean, who before becoming involved with Campus Concerts, attended Strayer College where he was editor of the school newspaper. While there he discovered the unique talent of impressionist/comedian Chris Thomas, which served as his introduction into the entertainment area where he became familiar with the practices and procedures of booking entertainment. Campus Concerts just last week brought entertainment to the Florida A & M campus for their 1982 Homecoming celebration. Students at

Florida A & M University attempted to let their voices be heard throughout Tallahassee to show the proud Homecoming spirit of what they call the Mighty! Mighty! FAMU Rattlers with Rattlermania!!! Campus Concerts took the Barkays and the Mannattans as well as comedian Chris Thomas and The Guess Who Review to Florida A & M. The Guess Who Review is also known as The Huh? Comedy Company, which consists of four young women whose comedy act was formed and developed in the Howard University Fine Arts second and third floor bathrooms. They are Denise Blakely from Cleveland, Ohio; Fran Wickam-Jacobs from Trinidad; Geraldine Johnson from Washington, D.C.; and Robin Montague, a graduate of the Duke Ellington School of Art and Howard's Drama Department. "I take other acts with me," said Chris Thomas, "because I like to see people do what they do best and what they want to do. If you do what you do good, your success relies on your ambition." Thomas said he appreciates good talent. And instead of flying, he drove down to Florida A & M University so they could take The Huh? Comedy Company. The Student Government Association at FAMU was able to acquire all of this talent at a minimal cost because Campus Concerts, entertainers and FAMU student leaders were willing to work together with what they had. "I believe in what I am doing," says Peter Dean. "There is nothing like having your own and watching everything grow. You plant seeds with different people in different places and fertilize the relationships and it is beautiful when you can win victories along with other students. The energy and mutual respect you establish for one another makes you want to do more and more."

For years, national entertainment promoters and booking agents have taken advantage of college and university student government associations attempting to organize campus-wide activities. This has happened simply because each year there is an influx of student leaders filling the president and vice-president positions on campuses. And they do not know from year to year the prices and procedures for acquiring national acts. In an at-

tempt to eliminate the mistreatment that campus advisors often-times contribute to, Campus Concerts has availed itself as an information bank for students booking entertainment. Since many Black institutions want the same acts, they have begun to pool resources and are block booking entertainers, offering them multiple dates rather than each campus organization pursuing individual efforts. For too long, white agents have packaged Black entertainment developed on Black college campuses and in the Black communities, and have simply sold them back to us. We need to polish our own talent on Black college campuses ourselves and keep the profits circulating amongst us. Promoting acts employs people, writers, photographers, public-relations persons, accountants, lawyers, secretaries and others. It is about time we begin to see the potential talent on our campuses and promote each other for one another and reap the fruitful benefits, doing what we like to do most. All of the skills necessary to launch an up-and-coming act are on most college campuses. They just need to be identified and brought together.

The same thing is true for athletic entertainers. Predominantly white institutions sap up the Black athletes from high schools throughout the nation and promote them and dress them up to perform in the multi-billion dollar athletic business that brings tremendous revenue to white institutions. For example, Georgetown University never before made the kind of money from athletics that they made last year when five Black athletes thrust them into the national lime-light. And what was once a \$70,000 business for them turned into a venture worth upwards of \$3 million. Not to mention the students Georgetown attracted as a result of the national publicity. The same goes for football. The Fighting Irish of Notre Dame (can you imagine), the Texas Longhorns, Rose Bowl-bound University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Iowa State and others all have Black athletes as their star players. Literally billions are made annually on the backs of Black athletes. We need to be in coaching positions and have a Black College Super Bowl. There are deep

concerns about the continued existence of Black colleges. Athletics and entertainment are the solutions to this problem. Athletic programs and campus entertainment are major recruiting tools for colleges and universities. Let's face it. Students are the most valuable recruiters any school has. Students, upon returning to their respective cities and states for Thanksgiving, Christmas, and summer vacation, tell friends about what is happening. And we advise them on whether or not to attend an institution. And much of what is discussed centers around the social life and entertainment the institutions have to offer. Not only that. While we are in school our parents are talking about us to other parents who plan to send their sons and daughters to college and so on and so forth. As students we must become familiar with specific programs Black colleges specialize in. And go into our high schools and junior high schools to tell potential athletes, students, and entertainers the importance of their attending a Black college. We must begin to package the talent that is ours. We have the technical skills now like never before.

Entertainers and entertainment have political power, too, which is so well exemplified by Stevie Wonder and others who have the ability to bring our numbers together for a purpose. Entertainers shape and significantly influence public opinion.

And the types of entertainment Black people enjoy are enjoyed by many. For example, this summer the president and vice-president of the International Student Association (ISA) which represents 125 countries, came to the American Student Association convention. And rather than going on tours with most of the white students that were in attendance, they opted to go to Classics with us a well known dance club. While there, many of the Black men and women were surprised that these students from France enjoyed the same type of music and dance we enjoy. The same was true at the University of Zurich in Switzerland when I was there. Yes, there is truly power in entertainment. And Black people are in fact the best entertainers in the world.

## Struggles to Remember

### We Remember Sekhukhune

#### Sekhukhune's Empire

Sekhukhune was king of the Marota people (commonly called Bapedi) who originated from the Bakgatla of the Western Transvaal. He built his empire by entering into diplomatic marriages with various "dichabas", by admitting "refugees" into his empire and by military conquest. By the middle of the 19th century the Marota empire had grown to unite all the disparate people in the area under a common loyalty. Externally Sekhukhune laboured incessantly to join forces with other peoples - Zulu, Sotho, Xhosa, Tswana and Mozambicans - in a common struggle to defend their land and liberty against the colonialists. Internally he allowed the door to the top of the Marota society to remain open to the best, even "outsiders" e.g. Swazi nationals.

The Marota lived in the land between the Vaal and Limpopo rivers. They regarded this territory as their country and admitted or excluded all comers to it.

The political landscape has, of course, changed greatly since those far-off days. After Sekhukhune's death, Pretoria divided Sekhukhune's land into small "tribal" units that owed allegiance not to one central Marota Authority but to "Native Commissioners". This effectively destroyed the Marota Empire. Thereafter all the Bapedis were forced to seek employment on white farms, in factories and mines as migrant labourers. Politically they were diverted into barren Bantustan politics. In a curious sort of way this fulfilled Sekhukhune's prophecy of December, 1879, that after him no other chief would be able to stand up to Pretoria since they would all be its tools.

#### Wars of Resistance

When Hendrick Potgieter and the Voortrekkers arrived in the Marota Empire in the middle of the 19th century, Sekhukhune's father, Sekwati (1775-1861), resisted them. In a famous battle at Phising in 1838 Sekwati defeated the Voortrekkers by the simple tactic of establishing his stronghold on a hill and rolling stones down to push back the advancing invaders.

But Phising was insecure and so Sekwati moved his headquarters to Thaba Mosega (the fighting "kopie") in the Lulu Mountains of the Eastern Transvaal from which his people were dislodged only by a series of bitter wars ending in December, 1879.

In 1846 the Boers, claiming to have purchased the land from the Swazis, sought to expel the Marota from the land east of the Tugela (the so-called Steelpoort) River. They were rebuffed.

In 1865, Rev. Dr. Alexander Merensky (1837-1917), superintendent of the Berlin Missionary Society and who had been welcomed among the Marota first by Sekwati and later by Sekhukhune, was expelled for activities that were deemed to be subversive of Sekhukhune's authority and favourable to the Pretoria Boers. He took refuge in Bochabelo, near Middleburg, where he established a Mission station and a school of that name. Merensky continued to play a double game, hunting with the hounds and running with the hares, until Sekhukhune disappeared from the scene in 1879 when the Boers rewarded him (Merensky) by granting him land in Maandagshoek from which he carried on his dubious activities under the cloak of religion.

Johannes Dinkoanyane, Sekhukhune's half-brother, at first supported Merensky and became a Lutheran convert. His stay in Bochabelo was short-lived and soon he was back with his followers in Spekboom Hills, in the Tugela Valley. He assumed a very independent demeanour which Sekhukhune by no means discouraged. On March 7, 1876, Dinkoanyane detained a wagon load of wood belonging to one Jankowitz, a Boer farmer who had trespassed on Dinkoanyane's land to cut wood. At the same time false rumours of cattle theft spread - also false rumours to the effect that Dinkoanyane had burnt down Rev. Nachtigal's German mission.

When the news reached Pretoria, an enraged President Thomas Francois Burgers decided to set out "to deal with the Sekhukhune menace" himself. Burgers quickly assembled an army of over 14,000 men, armed with 7 pounder Krupp guns and marched on Thaba



#### Sekhukhune I

Mosega, which he reached on August 1, 1876. He was supported by 2,500 African troops - these Africans fought in the hope that the land under Sekhukhune would be given to them after Sekhukhune was defeated.

Sekhukhune came to Dinkoanyane's rescue and, although Dinkoanyane himself was killed in action, Sekhukhune inflicted a humiliating defeat on the Boers and President Burgers.

When the heat was on, the Boers retreated pell-mell and did not stop until they had recrossed the Tugela and then dispersed to their homes. In a word, the Boers literally ran away helter-skelter from the battle-field to their wives and children - "Huis toe" became their common cry!

They have not yet recovered fully from the charge of cowardice as a result of that performance. Burgers returned to Pretoria with his tail between his legs. He too never recovered. The prestige

such as he ever possessed suffered and in due course he lost his position to Paul Kruger - an illiterate backwoodsman whose ugly monument dominates and disfigures Church square in Pretoria to this day.

In response to the humiliating defeat suffered by President Burgers, the Boers sponsored an army of mercenaries (sometimes called the falstaffian gang of filibuster or free booters) styled the Lydenburg Volunteer Corps. Their leader was "a reckless adventurer of Diamond notoriety" named Conrad Hans von Schlieckmann, a German ex-officer and soldier of fortune who was closely connected with the German Establishment and who had fought under Otto von Bismarck in the Franco-German War of 1870-71. Other mercenaries were Gunn of Gunn, Alfred Aylward, Knapp, Woodford, Rubus, Adolf Kuhnisen, Dr. James Edward Ashton, Otto von Streitenron, George Eckersley, Bailey, Captain Reidel and others from America, Britain, Ireland,

France, Germany, Austria and other European countries. They committed the grossest atrocities in the Tugela Valley. All acted in total disregard of the British Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870; the American Neutrality or Foreign Enlistment Act, 1818 and similar laws.

They also acted with the connivance of their home countries. Many of these soldiers of fortune were recruited from the diamond diggings in Kimberley where they had gone in a vain search for diamonds. The Lydenburg area attracted them because it was said to hold large deposits of gold, diamonds and other precious minerals. So when Pretoria established the Lydenburg Volunteer Corps, von Schlieckmann's men fell for it. They fought fiercely from behind the rampart to avenge the defeat of President Burgers. They lost. Von Schlieckmann himself was killed in battle on November 17, 1876 and was succeeded by Alfred Aylward, an Irishman.

But this was not the end of the war - only of a battle, albeit an important one.

#### Sekhukhune versus the British

On April 12, 1877, Sir Theophilus Shepstone annexed the Transvaal on the pretext, inter alia, that a Boer Republic that failed to "pacify" the Bapedi threatened, by its very existence and weakness, to destabilize the British colonies of the Cape and Natal. Up to 1877 the British had "supported" Sekhukhune's attitude to the Boers.

Sekhukhune's attitude was that his Empire fell outside the jurisdiction of Pretoria; that the land between the Vaal and the Limpopo rivers belonged to him; that although he would never accept Boer rule, he might as a last resort, like Moshoeshe, accept Protectorate status under the British Crown.

However, after the British Annexation of the Transvaal (April, 1877) British attitudes changed. James Grant, a Briton, confirmed:

"...the view taken by our government was that Sekhukhune was not a real rebel against the Transvaal, in-as-much as his territory formed no part of that dominion (Transvaal Republic), and that the war waged against him was an unjustifiable aggression against an independent ruler; but when, in 1877, the Transvaal was annexed, Sekhukhune's country was included without any question, in the new territory added to Britain's possessions."

Sekhukhune rejected this new British position scornfully. By March, 1878 drums of war were beating again in

Sekhukhune's land - this time it was against the British.

Captain Clarke who was sent to subdue Sekhukhune, was routed with heavy loss of life and barely escaped with his life at Magnet Heights. Immediately after this first British failure to subdue Sekhukhune, a fully equipped force of 1,800 men under Colonel Rowlands made another attempt from August until October, 1878, to reduce Sekhukhune to submission. The mission failed (again with much loss of life on both sides) and had to be abandoned on October 6, 1878.

The British made a third attempt at subduing Sekhukhune in June/July 1879, under the command of Colonel Lanyon. This too failed to achieve the purpose.

There was little more the British could do at that time since they had on their hands colonial wars in the Eastern Cape Colony, in the Colony of Natal, in Lesotho (the Gun war), in Ashanti (Ghana), Afghanistan and Cyprus military logic forced them to await the outcome of these wars before challenging Sekhukhune again. This stage was reached after the Battle of Ulundi and the exile of King Cetshwayo to Britain.

Thereafter Sir Garnet Wolseley moved his motley troops of Britons, Boers and Africans (10,000 Swazi troops) to bring down Sekhukhune.

This was the fourth British attempt to reduce Sekhukhune to submission. Wolseley chose November, 1879, for his move. It was a major military operation. Sir Wolseley's men moved in a pincer movement from Fort Kruger, Fort MacMac, Fort Weeber, Jane Furse, Bebo Schoonoord, Lydenburg, Mphahlele, Nkoana, Steelpoort, Nchabeleng, Swaziland - literally from all sides - to Thaba Mosega. The battle raged furiously from November 28 to December 2, 1879.

Sekhukhune fought bravely with muskets obtained from Lesotho where he had royal support and French Missionaries as friends; from Kimberley Diamond fields where his people worked; from Delagoa Bay (Mozambique) with which he had close trade and other links.

The British used their more modern Mausers. Much life was lost. Sekhukhune himself lost his brave son and heir, Moramoche, and fourteen other members of his immediate family. As the battle raged, Sekhukhune was taken by surprise in the form of an attack from behind by 10,000 African troops in their service of the British. These had been recruited on direct

(Continued from page 6)



## Op-Ed

## Letters . . .

## Remove All Racial Images

The attempt by the Klu Klux Klan to hold a national rally here in the nation's capital, in a predominately African American city, is an audacious attempt to strengthen racist consciousness among the American people during these times of economic recession, depression and hard times. Of course, the mentality and the activities of the Klan must be opposed by all right-minded Americans, African Americans in particular. The history of the Klu Klux Klan is a history filled with racism, terrorism, violence, lynchings and murder. Yet, African Americans must realize that the KKK is only a sign of a larger disease and problem facing America and the world. That problem is racism. One need only to look at the tyrannical, racist police state established by a Caucasian minority over the masses of people in Azania (South Africa), or to study the history of Western expansion and imperialism, or to look at the history of the genocide of Native Americans and the enslavement and subjugation of African American people in America to see that the racism, brutality and narrow mindedness reflected by the Klu Klux Klan has existed and continues to exist in American and world society. The KKK is a symptom, not the root of the problem. As African Americans raise their voices in opposition to the Klan, we must remember to put them in their proper perspective.

A movement is currently in progress among African American people in particular, and Americans in general, that is going to the root and foundation of racist ideology in America and throughout the world. This movement is in its early stages and promises to awaken and involve African American people in the most dynamic and powerful movement against racism the world has ever seen. The focus of this movement is the largely overlooked problem of RACISM in RELIGION. The movement is being led by the emerging leader of the African American Freedom Movement, Imam Warith D. Muhammad. Specifically, it is a movement to remove from worship all racial images and racial effects that attempt to portray the divine. More and more, brothers and sisters

are coming to recognize this movement for what it is: A Death Blow to Racism and an emancipating force for the liberation of African American people and the rest of humanity, including Caucasians, from the crippling and enslaving influences of racial images in worship—especially the Caucasian Image—which is the greatest symbol of racism and white supremacy the world has ever seen.

Racism in religion has been a neglected issue, even though racism in religion is the main stronghold of ideological racism in the world. In leading this new world movement against racism in religion, Imam Warith D. Muhammad is asking African Americans to "get behind me and demand that the churches put every Caucasian image of divine out of our neighborhoods. If they won't accept that we put black images of divine over their lives, we should never think to accept that they put white images of divine over our lives. What hope do our children have as Christians? They were converted to believe that a white image is their saviour. You say, 'Oh, Jesus is not physical; he is spiritual.' My child doesn't see anything spiritual when he looks at a white man on a cross. They say that is their redeemer."

Imam Muhammad cautions African Americans to recognize the trick that has been played on our hearts and intellects by Holy robed imperialists and their conscious or unconscious allies in the political, religious, economic and academic establishment. "You don't see the trick. You don't see the plot against your life. You don't see the reason why these people can say you are physically free. You don't see why they say you are free and equal in this land and don't have to worry about your staying inferior. The reason is that their image is before you. It is in your mind, your heart, and your spirit. Even you that don't go to church accept that that image be given to your people and your community. The mere fact that you accept a Caucasian image of divine in your community, cripples you mentally, cripples you spiritually, deprives you of your good sense, and makes you an

inferior creature in the earth. This is the problem."

The challenge Imam Muhammad is presenting to African American people is profound and, if dealt with, will enable African Americans to achieve the dignity, self-respect and freedom we have been struggling for centuries here in America. So far, we have not been able to free ourselves from 'nigger' conditions—we are always reacting: killing each other, disrespecting ourselves, relying on Caucasians to "give us this day our daily bread" instead of standing up in the fullness of our human and cultural identity as independent actors on the stage of history and as equal participants in shaping the destiny of ourselves, America and the world. Heretofore, we must admit, we have not been able to free the masses of African American people from economic, political and psychological bondage to the powers that be in American society. We have failed to reach the source of our collective cultural confusion and of our enslavement.

African Americans need to heed the words of wisdom and brotherly advice coming from Imam Warith D. Muhammad. He notes: "Maybe you are ready to see another side of your insanity. A Christian that goes to church and looks at a Caucasian Jesus and at Caucasian angels, and says this is his religion, and he or she is not a Caucasian is a crazy person. Let me repeat that. Anytime a Bilalian (African American) goes to church and gives his reverence to a Caucasian image, and to Caucasian angels in America, he or she is crazy. You might say, 'Oh, man, we can't bring racism in religion.' RACISM IS IN RELIGION! Whenever a people give you their image to worship, racism is in that religion. But you haven't got the sense to see it."

You say, 'Oh, to each his own. The Muslims ought to have the freedom to worship as they want and Christians ought to have the freedom to worship as they want.' If my Christian-Bilalian (African American) people are going to worship the image of another race, then that's not what I will accept. I

won't accept it because it is giving a long life and future existence to slavery. As fast as my people can get it, it is establishing in them the worship of another people. It is causing my people without their knowledge, to reject themselves."

Here is the challenge. African Americans and all right-minded Americans must unite in a struggle to have all racial images that attempt to portray the divine removed from worship. We are not to see God in a racial image. The time is now to short-circuit the racist's scheme for the perpetuation of racism in the world. The Caucasian image must go. Think about it. There is no more powerful advocate of racism in the world than that Caucasian image that has been given to us as the image of God. The greatest image of our times is that image and racism in religion. The whole structure of White Supremacy will crumble under the power of a movement that seeks to remove racial images from worship. The test is here. Do African Americans really want their freedom? Do we really want dignity and an equal station among the peoples of the earth? Are we really ready to move beyond the Klu Klux Klan to that which produced the Klu Klux Klan? We must be ready. We must accept this challenge. Imam Warith D. Muhammad is calling on African Americans to move away from always reacting in order to become involved in a proactive, dynamic and progressive movement which is at once humanitarian, anti-racist, and in the interests of African American people as well as those who oppose dehumanization, racism and exploitation in the world. Become a part of this movement. Your life, and the life of our children depends on it. Let us unite to Remove All Racial Images From Worship. Once done, there will be no more Klu Klux Klan. Then we finally will be able to say, in truth, "Free at last, Free at last. Thank God Almighty, We are Free at last!"

By Mikal Muharrar,  
Senior,  
History, H.U.

Tribute to  
Dr. Rayford Logan

Dr. Rayford Logan, 85, professor emeritus of history and former chairman of the department, died Thursday, November 4th in Howard University's Hospital from heart failure.

A civil rights activist, he worked with labor union leader A. Philip Randolph and others in a "March on Washington for jobs in National Defence and Equal Integration in the Fighting Forces of the United States" in the 1940's.

Dr. Logan joined Howard's faculty in 1938, and struggled to institute a division of African Affairs in the State Department.

Throughout his career, Dr. Logan researched and wrote extensively on African, Latin American, and U.S. history.

He graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Williams College in 1917, earned his master of arts degrees from Williams and Harvard University, which awarded him the Ph.D. degree in 1936. He was the author of *Howard University: The First Hundred Years, 1867 to 1967*, and served as the University's historian from 1965 to 1969.

Howard University's Department of History has a large collection of Dr. Logan's 35 years of association with the department.

The Hilltop Staff.

The Hilltop encourages its readers to respond each week by submitting "Letters to the Editor."

In order for us to work more effectively for you and to cover more issues impacting Howard University and its community, we have to hear from you.

Letters to the Editor are due every Monday at 5:00 p.m. They should be typed and double-spaced.

**"We call upon our youth and students to heighten their spirit of resistance. You have already demonstrated that you are a detachment of greatest courage and heroism."**

Comrade A. NZO, A.N.C.  
Secretary General

## Struggles to Remember

(Continued on page 7)

British instructions by Captain Macleod of Macleod (British political agent in Swaziland) and his Lieutenant Alister Campbell, R.N. This surprise attack virtually brought the war to a close. Sekhukhune took refuge in Mamamageng, the cave on Groot-vygenboon (high up in the Lulu Mountain), some 15 miles from Thaba Mosega. There he was cut off from all sources of food and water. So when on December 2, 1879, Captain Clarke and Commandant Ferreira were led to the cave and called him out, Sekhukhune had no choice but to comply. He was accompanied by his wife and children, his half-brother, Nkwemasogana, Makoropetse, Mphahle (a Swazi national) and a few attendants.

Commandant Ferreira, who was obsessed with the myth that Sekhukhune owned large quantities of gold and diamonds, searched diligently but, alas, there was nothing.

So ended the colonial war against Sekhukhune. On December 9, 1879, Sekhukhune (then 65 years old), his wife, a baby, a child, Nkwemasogana, Mphahle, Makoropetse and a few generals were led to prison in Pretoria. He remained there until 1881.

In 1881, under article 23 of the Pretoria Convention which was signed between Britain and the Boers after the so-called First Boer War of Independence (the Boers had never accepted the British Annexation of the Transvaal) provided that Sekhukhune be set free and returned home. He could not return to Thaba Mosega, which had been burnt down in the war and which had fresh military associations, but to a nearby place called Manoge.

## Sekhukhune Murdered

There on the night of August 13, 1882, he was murdered by his half-brother, Mampuru, who claimed that he was the lawful king of the Marota and that Sekhukhune had usurped the throne on Sep. 21, 1861, when their father Sekwati died. Thereafter Mampuru, fearing arrest escaped and sought refuge first with Chief Marishane (Masemola) and later with Nyabela, king of the Ndebeles.

The Pretoria Boers asked Nyabela to surrender Mampuru for trial on a charge of murder. Nyabela refused, saying that Mampuru was in his (Nyabela's) stomach. Another war thus broke out between Nyabela and the Boers. It raged for almost a year - nine months to be precise. Ultimately Nyabela surrendered and gave up Mampuru to the Pretoria Boers. Marishane, Nyabela and Mampuru were tried in the Pretoria Supreme Court. On January 23, 1884 Marishane

was sentenced to seven years imprisonment for having granted Mampuru temporary refuge and for "causing a tumult". He returned to his village Marishane (Mooifontein) thereafter to die.

Nyabela was sentenced to death (later commuted to life imprisonment) on September 22, 1883. Mampuru was sentenced to death for murder and rebellion and was hanged in Pretoria prison on November 22, 1883.

Thus ended one of the stormiest politico-military careers in our country. And thus too ended the great Marota Empire. It had been defended bravely against great odds.

The death of Sekhukhune did not pass unnoticed. The London Times Newspaper of August 30, 1882, announced his death to the world and paid reluctant tribute to him in a long editorial. It, inter alia, said:

"...There is yet no sign of permanent peace among the native races of South Africa. We hear this morning from Durban of the death of one of the bravest of our former enemies, the Chief Sekhukhune. He with his son and fourteen followers, has been killed....The news carries us some years back to the time when the name of Sekhukhune was a name of dread, first to the Dutch and then to the English Colonists of the Transvaal and Natal....It was, indeed to a great extent the danger caused by the

declared against the Zulu king, operation went on simultaneously against Sekhukhune and early in 1879 his stronghold was attacked....Obstacles stood in the way of these operations, and when after Ulundi, Sir Garnet Wolseley entered the Transvaal, he endeavoured to humiliate the Chief.

But Sekhukhune was safe, as he imagined, in an impregnable mountain fortress, and scornfully rejected the terms offered by the British General. It became necessary to attack him in force.

A combined movement of columns, containing 2,000 English and 10,000 Swazis and other native troops was planned and carried out with great skill, and on the 28th November, 1879, the kraal was taken by assault. Still the Chief and a great number of his men held the "kopie" and from the caves and cracks in the rock they poured an incessant fire upon their assailants. At last the Summit was gained, and after a desperate and sanguinary struggle, the enemy was subdued. Sekhukhune, however, like Cetewayo, succeeded in escaping and was only captured a few days later. He was treated for a time as a State prisoner and his land was settled somewhat after the Zulu manner.... If, however, the death of Sekhukhune portends anything, it means that the displaced Chief in these Savage and warlike regions still retains some power, and that on occasion they are able to rise successfully against him who has superseded them."

Compliments, Sechaba, Official Organ of the African National Congress, South Africa.

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Anti-Klan march in Washington

By Brian Price

## Do We Need A Hollywood Film About Malcolm X?

**THE NEWSBEAT**—As expected Richard Pryor has been selected to star in the film version of "The Autobiography of Malcolm X." Sidney Lumet, Lena Horne's former son-in-law, will direct for Warner Bros. The screenplay writing chore has been handed to David Mamet and Marvin Worth will produce. Originally he was to team with Rudy Langlais, but the two did not come to terms. Worth, who purchased the rights about 10 years ago has taken so long because, at first, he ran into strong opposition from the Black Muslims. By the way, there is allegedly a clause in his rights deal which allows him to bar the use of consultants. That includes Alex Haley, who authored the piece and Betty Shabazz, spouse of the late revered activist.

(Billy Rowe, "The Tattle," *The St. Louis Sentinel*, 13 May 1982, p. 5)

Dear Friend:

While Richard Pryor is a very talented comedian he has, in my view, no credentials qualifying him to portray Malcolm X, a role which would demand a dignified, seasoned dramatic actor. Warner Brothers wants Pryor because he is "big box-office."

We have a tendency to identify historic figures with the actors who portray them.

Many young Afro-Americans have no recollection of Malcolm and know little of his work and impact. Even if Pryor played Malcolm "straight," there is a danger that Malcolm's memory will be trivialized and the subtle impression conveyed that he was something of a clown. Can you watch Pryor without wondering who he'll make you laugh? And do you want to be reminded about his "great performance as Malcolm X" every time he makes another crude/funny film or gets in a scandal?

Malcolm was an authentic hero. Any actor portraying him should have projected a personal image of African pride, or—at minimum—should not have embarrassed Black people with negative behavior. I believe this disqualifies any actor whose performances are characterized by vulgarity, or who makes headlines by shooting cars, setting fire to himself while doing drugs, or by marrying white females.

Malcolm went through various stages, but he assumed heroic stature only after he abandoned destructive habits and refined himself as an instrument in his people's liberation struggles. Richard Pryor may yet follow a similar course, but he has not thus far paid the dues for the significant part of Malcolm's story.

Warner Brothers has also hired a white director and white writers to produce this film. We have already endured "The Jackie Robinson Story" as a musical, "The Scott Joplin Story" with a concentration on venereal disease and other distortions of our heroes. DO WE NEED ANY HOLLYWOOD FILM ABOUT MALCOLM? I think not, since there are fine documentary films, records, tapes and books about him which we can study. Perhaps we should urge that this project be dropped rather than debate which actor could do a "better" job than Pryor with a sensationalized Hollywood script.

[In a related development it was reported in the November 7 *Washington Post Magazine* that ABC will soon begin production on a made-for-television movie on the life of the late Rep. and Rev. Adam Clayton Powell. Billy Dee Williams, another bankable black actor, has been slated for the title role.—Ed.]

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# The Hilltop INTERNATIONAL

## Dr. Nicol Calls For Reappraisal In US - Africa Relations

By Ritchard H. M'Bayo and Thomas George

Namibia is the testing ground for the new US policy towards Africa which will determine whether the independence and well-being of Africans are paramount or subjected to considerations of an East-West arms struggle. Dr. Davidson Nicol said last week in his keynote address at the African Studies Association conference in Washington.

Nicol made his remarks to more than 200 conference participants in what basically was a lecture in a nutshell on US-African relations since WW II.

The link between the US and Africa, said Nicol, was strengthened in the early 1940's when Africa's strategic importance became apparent to Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill who visited Casablanca via West Africa during that time.

Pressures from the US, especially from Roosevelt and Truman, he said, also played an important part in the decolonization process of Africa. The Work of Ralph Bunche, a "great Afro-American diplomat, cannot be overlooked" in this process, he said.

It was Bunche who, according to Nicol, "insured that provisions for decolonization were included in the United Nations Charter."

The involvement of the US in the Vietnam war, he said, together with the Middle East crisis shifted interest from Africa in the 1960's and early 1970's. "US pre-occupation with East-West rivalry and the need to strengthen NATO led the US to defend and condone the Portuguese government in its repressive policies against Angola, Guinea Bissau, and Mozambique," Nicol said.

"It appeared to the US government that the white minority governments would continue to exist for the foreseeable future... (and) Africa became peripheral to global policy and US-USSR relations the important theme."

"It is true to say that after a... period of some years when there appeared to be a

more likely and intrinsic interest in African matters, we have now returned to the same situation where the consideration of Africa is based largely on the part its countries play in the global strategy against the Soviet Union.

This view point came up clearly at times to African leaders in the past decade when it was perceived that the major pre-occupation of East-West rivalry had to be closely studied first before and only after which the importance of the African countries to the US could be considered. And this had to be considered primarily within the context of the rivalry and not independent of it."

According to Nicol, the US attitude toward the Soviet Union has now reached one of confrontation and has actively involved Western Europe and the rest of the world.

"This attitude of confrontation is reflected in Africa by the support which the US has given to those African allies which are friendly to it and have held its military interest against the Soviet Union, and its total neglect of those countries like Ethiopia, Namibia, and Angola, which are said to have close ties with the Soviet Union either directly or through the surrogacy of Cuba.

### NAMIBIA

The problems of Namibia, according to Nicol, have been complicated in recent times by the introduction of new elements by the US. These elements include Reagan's constructive engagement with South Africa, and the US support for South Africa's insistence on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a precondition for Namibian independence.

He referred to a 1978 UN General Assembly resolution which expressed concern about the threat to international peace and security as a result of the illegal presence of South Africa in Namibia.

To exert both economic and strategic pressure on South Africa, and finance a UN peacekeeping force to supervise free elections in the creation of an independent



Dr. Davidson Nicol, Keynote speaker at the African Studies Association Conference

By Brian Price

Namibia, Nicol said, a contact group of Western nations comprising Britain, France, Canada, Germany, and the US was formed.

"It soon became obvious that the South African government was stalling even though it negotiated independent settlement (for Namibia). It was stalling because it felt that the new US (Reagan) administration would be sympathetic to its aims which included the removal of Cuban troops from Southern Angola," he said.

"The constructive engagement approach which the US and South Africa have leads to the insistence of the removal of Cuban troops."

According to Nicol, the constructive engagement approach with South Africa has simply impeded progress toward Namibian independence. Besides, "there is also suspicion on the part of many Namibians and Africans that progress is being slowed down so that vast quantities of uranium in Namibia could be mined and removed for South Africa's interest before the territory, devoid of many of its mineral resources, is handed over to a Namibian government."

### OIL DIPLOMACY

With the recent oil glut, and Americans having been adjusted somewhat to, and perhaps even comfortable with what they are now paying at gas stations, it is easy to lose sight of the fact that oil still remains a major factor in international relations.

It is in this regard that African countries such as Nigeria become a force to reckon with. Nigeria is still one of the major oil suppliers to the US, second only to Saudi Arabia. Thus, according to Nicol, it is important in US foreign policy and could become even more significant to the US than South Africa.

"Although South Africa has strategic mineral resources, and extensive economic connections with this country, it does not have oil."

Strategically also, Somalia, Kenya, Egypt, Angola, and Zaire can be of greater significance to the US than South Africa, Nicol said. "Thus, the US is faced with a choice between black Africa and South Africa."

### ORGANIZATION FOR AFRICAN UNITY

Reflecting on the recent problems of the OAU, Nicol said that some African states are torn between their friendship for the US and their acknowledgement, if not loyalty to Libya as chairman of the OAU. "They should not be put in that position," he said.

"It is a mistake," he said, "to assume automatically that Africa is hostile to the US because it has chosen a country which is not

on a friendly basis with the US as leader of the OAU."

### A NEW APPRAISAL

"Now is the time for a new appraisal" of US-Africa relations, Nicol declared in concluding his remarks.

"As a great power, the US must obviously put its strategic and economic interests first... (but) hunger, poverty, and the destruction of the environment are rampant in the Sahelian countries and due considerations should be given to these countries whether they are of strategic interest to the US or not."

"Surely, any nation of this size and power can allow humanitarian interests to be more dominant in its attitudes toward smaller and weaker countries which should not merely be part of a wider defense strategy."

In this new appraisal of US-Africa relations, Nicol suggested that African states must "combine on regional basis as with ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States)... for trade to provide themselves with the basic needs of housing, health, education and employment."

"The unstable political state of many African countries," he said, "do not always owe themselves to CIA involvement of IMF restrictions but to the lack of a balanced economy, and limited markets for their commodities due to protectionism of the developed countries."

Modern Africa, Nicol warned, "refutes racial inferiority and is sensitive to patronizing attitudes. It is now striving to retain cultural interdependence and it fully intends to do so."

"It is this Africa which the US should cultivate if it wishes to forge an alliance of mutual interests and not one which is an isolated factor in East-West rivalries," Nicol said.

A diplomat, educator, and scientist from Sierra Leone, Nicol has been since 1972 executive director for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), and under-secretary general of the United Nations.

## US South African Scholarship Programs A Process Of Indoctrination

By Thomas George

### Scholarship Program

While the International Monetary Fund (IMF), is "considering" loaning South Africa \$1.1 billion, the U.S. government and the Reagan administration, with its so-called "constructive engagement" policy towards apartheid is hastily making plans to institute a \$2.3 million "Internal Education Program" with South Africa.

This program is designed to support teacher training, management training, and "open universities" within South Africa. It is being put before Congress as part of its supplemental Foreign Assistance Authorization request for 1982. Under this program, Africans from South Africa will be given scholarships to study in the U.S.

It is important to note that South Africa, with its racist and repressive educational system, is proposing with the help of the U.S. to offer Africans born in South Africa, "education" that they can't get at home, here in the U.S. Interestingly, the "new" restrictions require that the funds be used "only if the recipients of the training will be able to receive the training in non-segregated institutions, will be allowed to use all the facilities of these institutions on a racially non-discriminatory basis, and will not be prohibited from using their training in racially integrated organizations and institutions."

This "scholarship program" is nothing but a calculated plan by apartheid, blessed by the U.S. to indoctrinate and create the social conditions for the development of an African intelligentsia, with enough stake in South Africa's economy, thereby creating a buffer class of skilled and semi-skilled workers, who based on their class interests will support racist South Africa against their brothers and sisters waging the liberation struggle.

### Economic and Military Ties

Economically, South Africa is of critical importance to the West, particularly the U.S. G.E. Menell, Chairman of Anglo-Transvaal Consolidated Investment Company, speaking in Johannesburg recently said, "70 percent of our total global export of minerals comes from South Africa...this makes it extremely important to us."

Militarily, NATO will fall if anything drastic happens to South Africa's economy. Platinum, uranium, and chromium, important ingredients for U.S. and NATO Nuclear and Missile factories is mined in South Africa. Furthermore, because of the progressive realities in Mauritius and Seychelles, the Indian Ocean has become a weak spot in U.S.-NATO, Soviet relations.

### AAEF, USIA and the U.S. Government

The African American Educational Foundation, (AAEF) a pro-apartheid private agency, has been given the task of implementing this "educational" program. It was founded in July, 1981 by its director, Kevin Callwood, 24, born in the Virgin Islands and a graduate of George Washington University. Callwood is known for his working relations with the Heritage Foundation. The U.S. Information Agency (USIA) has already given the AAEF \$1.3 million to support 18 students.

On a recent visit to South Africa, Kevin Callwood met with USIA and U.S. embassy officials in developing the scholarship selection process. It was reported by the Washington Office on Africa that "through the AAEF, the USIA could select politically naive, malleable students, indoctrinate them with an accommodationist perspective, and return them to South Africa to undermine support for the Liberation struggle." Callwood presented the AAEF's program, "to offer educational opportunities to Black South Africans so as to train them beyond first level jobs for future leadership opportunities in business, education, community affairs, and the government...these students will eventually return to South Africa trained in the principles of democracy and free market enterprise" (my emphasis) and prepared to participate in effective fashion in the inevitable effort of their country to move from repression to democratic freedom."

Callwood's trip to South Africa was sponsored by the U.S. Youth Council (USYC), funded by USIA. The USYC is alleged to have intelligence ties for over 20 years. Roy Godson, a Georgetown University law professor has served for many years as the "academic adviser" to the Youth Council. He also served on Reagan's Intelligence transition team, and helped prepare the Intelligence report of the Heritage Foundation's 1981 report to the White House.

Godson wrote: "(C)overt action should be integrated into the bureaucratic structure. That means that all relevant parts of the government must be involved, either directly or in supporting roles." Callwood, on his return from South Africa, met with Godson. It is alleged that Godson is an informal advisor to Callwood through the evolution of the African American Educational Foundation headed by Callwood. The Reagan Administration's "educational" program will channel billions of U.S. tax dollars into apartheid in South Africa activating and reviving the economy, while helping to entrench the racist and oppressive situation. In 1976-77 IMF loaned \$464 million to South Africa, which gave apartheid the resources to mount such a brutal offensive against the Soweto uprisings. Now,

the \$1.1 billion requested is incidentally, the same amount for South Africa's 1980-82 military expenses, as quiet as it's kept. The war in Namibia is costing South Africa over \$1.25 million a day.

Kimberly Cameron Hallamore signed a new 12-month contract with the South African government, effective April 1, 1982 on a fee of \$65,000 annually to help apartheid. "In carrying out its Congressional, governmental and business relations program in the United States" while educating members of Congress about "the vital political, strategic and economic role of South Africa in the free world."

### Electric Shock Batons and Computer Sale

Meanwhile, the Department of Commerce has approved the sale of 2500 electric shock batons to South Africa. The "package deal" is estimated at \$180,000. Each shock baton carries 3500 volts and is intended for use in torturing political prisoners and "Crowd Control" situations. Coupled with that, license has been approved for export of a powerful computer to the government-run Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in Pretoria. The computer, Amdahl 470 v7, was shipped to the Center for Computing Services, where a Cyber 170 750 built by Control Data Corporation (CDC) was installed. Also, eight members of the house Armed services committee have recommended to Navy Secretary, John Lehman that U.S. Navy ships must dock at South African ports for shore leave. South Africa has invested over \$60 million in renovating its dock yards at Simonstown and Durban. Silverman, known for its extensive computerized communications and operations control center boasts of the capacity to track all military and commercial sea traffic from Venezuela to Bombay.

### Strategy and Policy Collaboration

In December, 1981, Rep. Steve Solarz (D-NY), received Congressional approval to allocate \$4 million for both FY 1982-83 for scholarships to Africans born in South Africa to study in the U.S. This program has no aspect for refugee scholarship assistance, plus it gives South Africa total control over the selection process and granting of visas.

It is clear that there is a serious strategic and policy collaboration between apartheid in South Africa and its complement capitalism in the U.S. In line with the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement," it has petitioned Congress to drop its policy of opposition to oppressive apartheid "education." Instead, it is diverting funds to "improve" educational facilities for Africans. This, in a nutshell, is the "educational" conspiracy of indoctrination between the U.S. and South Africa.

## Journalists Launch A New World Information Order

by Henry A. Onwubiko  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The National Alliance of Third World Journalists, on Oct. 30 and 31, held its annual conference at the Howard University Blackburn center. The event was co-sponsored by the Howard University Department of Radio, Television, and Film. Various workshops and programs reflecting the current realities of the Third World were anchored by notable intellectuals and served to generate current and historical backgrounds for the launching of the New World Information Order.

Among the objectives of the Alliance is to actively support progressive international bodies such as the Organization for African Unity and the Non-Aligned Movement in the struggle for national liberation and against white-settler induced fascism as is the case in South Africa. To realize these objectives, the National Alliance of Third World Journalists believe that the current monopoly in the dissemination of information by the western media—United Press International, Associated Press, Agence France Presse and Reuters—representing a small fraction of the world's population, and yet serve as the media overseers for the developing and non-industrial world which constitutes two-thirds of the people of the earth must be reversed by the formation of a New World Information Order.

In explaining why the realization of these objectives is of vital importance to the Third World, Dr. Tran Van Dinh, one of the panelists of the conference, and a professor of Communication at Temple University stated that the "Information war being waged against the Third World by the western media constitute a form of international hooliganism."

The consequence of this war, he emphasized, has led to the manipulation of the image and culture of third world nations through the perfected "art" of distortion, omission and deliberate misrepresentation. To overcome this process "Third World nations must struggle for a just distribution of the current tools of information dissemination by demanding for an equitable distribution of the radio spectrum," Dinh said.

With regard to information needed to solve its developmental problems, Tran Van Dinh stated that the Third World must pay greater attention to "its own cultural and national intelligence in obtaining such developmental information, and must minimize the amount of information which it imports from western experts who are always quick to produce solutions for the problems of the Third World."

"In substituting an imported artificial intelligence for their own social intelligence, these Third World countries are in effect saying they don't trust their own intelligence anymore. They are negating the social product of their culture which represents the product of centuries of labor," Tran Van Dinh said.

But such imported information, often based on computer analysis whose input is based on some ideal model without conformity to Third World realities, is often deliberately distorted.

Majid Abdullah, a representative of the Sahara Arab Democratic Republic at the United Nations attending the conference charge that "information disseminated by the western media is primarily responsible for much of the distorted image of Africa in the world."

"The image they show of Africa even to their children is that of Zebras, wild kingdoms and a people who cannot feed themselves. It isn't in their interest to tell the world about the neocolonial induced wars for the gold, diamond and phosphates of Africa which destabilizes African states. They don't want to tell the world about European colonial policy of creating micro-nations with disintegrated economies that keeps Africa perpetually impoverished."

Majid Abdullah further pointed out that "Africa on the map is always shown to be smaller than Europe. Africa is never portrayed as an integrated continent of one people. These are examples of blatant deliberate distortion of information by the western media." Majid Abdullah gave other examples which reflect more subtle means used by the media to distort. "Today, American Green Beret troops are involved in the war against the people of the Western Sahara, where they are said to be assisting Morocco in a limited advisory role. In this case the western media prefers to be quiescent and let this information drown inside its other distractions."

Another issue of concern to a number of west African states is the presence of American troops in Liberia. "The technique of omission is only second to that of distortion," Abdullah said.

Other examples of cases of media distortion or disinformation was given by Mr. Ferguson, a representative from the Grenada Mission to the Organization of American States. "Grenada is portrayed as a puppet of Cuba and the Soviet Union to provide a rationale to the American public and the world for U.S. destabilization and meddling in the affairs of Grenada," Ferguson said.

"In an attempt to destroy the tourist industry in Grenada, a picture once appeared in a notable U.S. paper. The photograph showed a deserted hotel fenced by barbed wires, and under this pictured, read the caption: tourists have stopped coming to Grenada where people are killed in the streets and women raped."

"The media never mentions the positive achievements that the Grenadian revolution had made to benefit its people such as free health, and education as well as the vastly improved agricultural sector. Just one year after the revolution the number of Grenadian students on government scholarships climbed from 3 to 200. Nothing is said of the new international airport being constructed. All these achievements are deliberately omitted by the western media in order to discredit our revolution," Ferguson said.

Another panelist at the conference was Ducey Matabain, a representative of the African National Congress of South Africa. "The idea behind media distortion was once articulated by Goebbels, the chief of propaganda of the Pretoria regime. The idea is to tell lies to the people many times correctly so that it becomes the truth in the minds of

the people. Take the issue of divestment in which Africans have demanded that U.S. companies in South Africa should pull out of South Africa. This issue has become muddled with the false rationalization by the media that Black population will suffer without these companies. How much more suffering can one take when you are denied the fundamental right to live?" Matabain asked.

Ducey Matabain gave other examples of information prostitution by the Western media. In a statement made by "U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Kirk Patrick that there is democracy in South Africa, albeit for whites," a false premise was provided to U.S. members. For this reason the U.N. does not want to recognize South Africa as the thoroughly fascist state that it is. Here Kirk Patrick applies the technique of using half truths to conceal the truth," Matabain said.

Also present in the conference was Jack Odel, the director of International Affairs for Operation PUSH. Odel observed that the media is often used to create leaders or destroy them in the African-American community. "It was the media who instead of reporting the brutality involved in the slave trade, preferred to call it the christianization of Africans. The same media wants the world to think today that Libya has hit squads," Odel said.

"In 1981, the Congressional Black Caucus came up with an alternate budget to the Reagan budget, but neither CBS, NBC, or The Washington Post gave coverage to the Congressional Black Caucus budget when it actually appeared," Odel said.

The session ended with a short briefing on the historical basis of the current imbalance in the flow of information in the world by Munfas Anan, a representative of UNESCO liaison office at the U.S.

In the quest for freedom colonized nations of the Third World acquired political independence and in some respects economic independence. "But a third element of freedom is cultural independence and the question of culture brings in a role for the mass media," Munfas said.

"And when the cultural products become centered in one culture, so that other cultures become subordinate to this one culture, then the question of cultural sovereignty becomes a primary one," Munfas stated. After the second world war, Munfas pointed out, the western countries, led by the United States were in a position to send their information all over the world, but the Third World could not reciprocate. This developed further into a monopoly in the flow of information culminating in the cultural imperialism of today.

The Third World, in response to this imbalance of information is "demanding in the 1980's for a New World Information Order which would reflect a diversity of cultures among nations," Munfas stated.

The first annual conference of the National Alliance of Third World Journalists was organized to help bring into being the realization of such an equitable New World Information Order. The panelists, activists, and intellectuals present at the conference all arrived at a consensus that such a New

(Continued on page 9)



## Grenada Asks For Dialogue With USA

By Anna A. Williams  
Special to the Hilltop

Grenada's Ambassador to the U.S., Dessima Williams, last Thursday extended a plea to the U.S. for some kind of dialogue between this country and Grenada.

Williams, in an opening address at the Premiere performance of the National Performing Company of Grenada at the OAS Building, said "The aim of this cultural tour is to establish a new dynamic cultural dialogue between the peoples of the U.S. and Free Revolutionary Grenada and Canada."

Speaking to a packed and diversified audience, Williams said the Performing Company is on a five-city tour of North America and Canada and its goal is to "serve as a catalytic ingredient in the diplomatic understanding and relations between Grenada and these two Nor-

thern neighbours."

Stressing that culture is a message of freedom and friendship, Williams begged "not for a reply [to her plea] but for an exchange, understanding and warmth."

Relations between Grenada and the U.S. have been strained since Grenada's revolutionary movement in March, 1979, and its subsequent leanings towards socialism and also because of its close ties with the Soviet Union. The Carter Administration and now the Reagan Administration refused to recognize the Government of Grenada led by revolutionary leader Maurice Bishop.

"It is hoped," said Williams, "that the performances by the National Performing Company of Grenada will show that the Revolution of Grenada was a liberation of our strength."

The underlying theme of Williams' address was echoed throughout the performances by the performing company. Dialogue by the performers included catch phrases such as "Let justice and equality live on," "Freedom at last," "Free Grenada," a medley of songs, Calypsoes, and hymns such as "Nobody knows the troubles I've seen," "Freedom," "King of Kings," "Kumbaya, Lord" and a variety of Caribbean folk songs all expounding the theme of Freedom. "Man," a poem written and performed by Pablo Sylvester called for a stop to war and strife towards unity amongst all mankind.

The performing company also gave performances at the Cramton Auditorium on Howard's campus on Sunday, November 4.

## Africa's Democracy On Trial

By Musa W. Ibrahim  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Last weekend, Washington organized an international conference on free elections in democratic societies. She was trying to maintain her self-assumed image and role as the 'founder and purveyor' of world's democracies. That has been the hue and cry over the years. We have all been bored stiff to death with America's outbursts proclaiming she is the only free society in the world as well as the father of all truly representative governments.

If anything, the conference served to open new vistas in our understanding of America's concept of democracy, revealing, too, that 'barbaric' societies such as obtained in Africa have had their roots deeply implanted in democracy from time immemorial. Scholarly, thought-provoking addresses were read from world statesmen or their representatives each analyzing the unique experiences of people from their own part of the world.

This write-up will analyze Nigeria's address to the conference. Nigeria's President Shehu Shagari was not there in person to present his address. It was, however, presented and read on his behalf by the Secretary of the Federal Government, Alhaji Shehu A. Musa, who was accompanied to the conference by diplomats and top government officials and leading businessmen. Three key issues were highlighted in the address. The first portrayed Africa's conception and operation of democracy. The second dealt with the destabilization

of this democracy by western imperialism at the height of colonialism. The third is what I will call present threats to Africa's democracy from Western 'undemocratic democracies.'

In an attempt to define democracy, President Shagari had this to say: "Whatever way democracy is defined, the bottom line should be that of a political atmosphere where people of different backgrounds and shades of opinion have equal freedom and liberty, under their own laws, to canvass their views. The people must have equal rights and equal opportunities to choose those who should govern them, freely and regularly." The President also stressed that free election is one of the most important ingredients of freedom and democracy. Based on his definition, he went further to assert that the 'study of the history of African traditional systems of government will reveal that the African has always practiced elective systems of one type or other. This is to reveal a form of democracy at work.'

Paraphrasing this section of the President's speech (which centered on pre-colonial African governments), one sees the basic trends and ingredients of free election and democracy. For example, Nigeria prior to colonial rule was ruled and administered by chiefs and emirs, and in some cases, the elders and grandees of the community. Issues of government of the community are exhaustively discussed between the chiefs and the elders over and over again until a consensus emerged. Moreover, the selection of these chiefs and emirs was not done in a haphazard, dictatorial process. Two bodies were involved in selecting a traditional ruler: the traditional king makers and the eligible members of the ruling class. These two bodies select from a large number of eligible candidates whose qualifications transcend above and beyond heredity. The candidate must have rulership qualities, be acceptable by the people and be able to show that he has the ability to interact with and solve the variety of problems for the people. 'An aspiring ruler must lobby as much as an aspiring president.'

## African & Caribbean Affairs in Brief

According to a CANA report, the Executive Director of the Barbados-based Caribbean Tourism Research and Development (CTRC), Jean Holder, has called on countries in the area to join ranks and fight what he calls the tourism between the Caribbean and the world.

Holder warned that one of the critical problems with the administration of the tourist industry in the region was complacency.

He said that once it is realized that tourists do not have to visit the islands is when a lot of misconceptions will be corrected; "particularly our attitudes, the level of skills and knowledge available to our people and a serious look at marketing the Caribbean in this region."

NAIROBI (UPI) At least 35 refugees, mostly old men and women stranded without food on the Rwandan-Ugandan border, committed mass suicide by drinking cattle tick ointment, a UN official said on Tuesday.

The UN official, who recently returned from the area, said another 8,000 refugees were on the brink of starvation trapped inside Uganda without food only a few yards away from the heavily secured border with Rwanda.

"The situation is more critical for these people everyday," the Geneva-based official of the UN High Commission for Refugees said. "They have been without food for more than two weeks, at least."

The official said the mass suicide took place about a week ago on the Ugandan side of the border, 126 miles south of Kampala, the Ugandan capital.

Uganda began uprooting the Rwandese last month after their residence in that country for over two decades after fleeing a bitter civil (tribal) strife in Rwanda during the 1960s.

PHILIPSBURG- Lt. Governor Ralph Richardson denied knowledge of the detention and mistreatment of Haitians on the "French" side of the island after having been admitted legally to the "Dutch" side of the island.

Richardson, the Lt. Governor of St. Maarten (Dutch), made his denial public in a press release issued by Councilman Vance James of the St. Maarten Patriotic Movement (SPM).

According to St. Maarten's *Windward Islands Newsday*, the SPM councilman questioned the Lt. Governor after reports had been circulating that Haitians legally admitted to St. Maarten (Dutch), were detained and mistreated while visiting St. Martin (French).

The 34 sq. mi. island of St. Maarten in the Eastern Caribbean is divided between the colonial interest of France and the Netherlands.

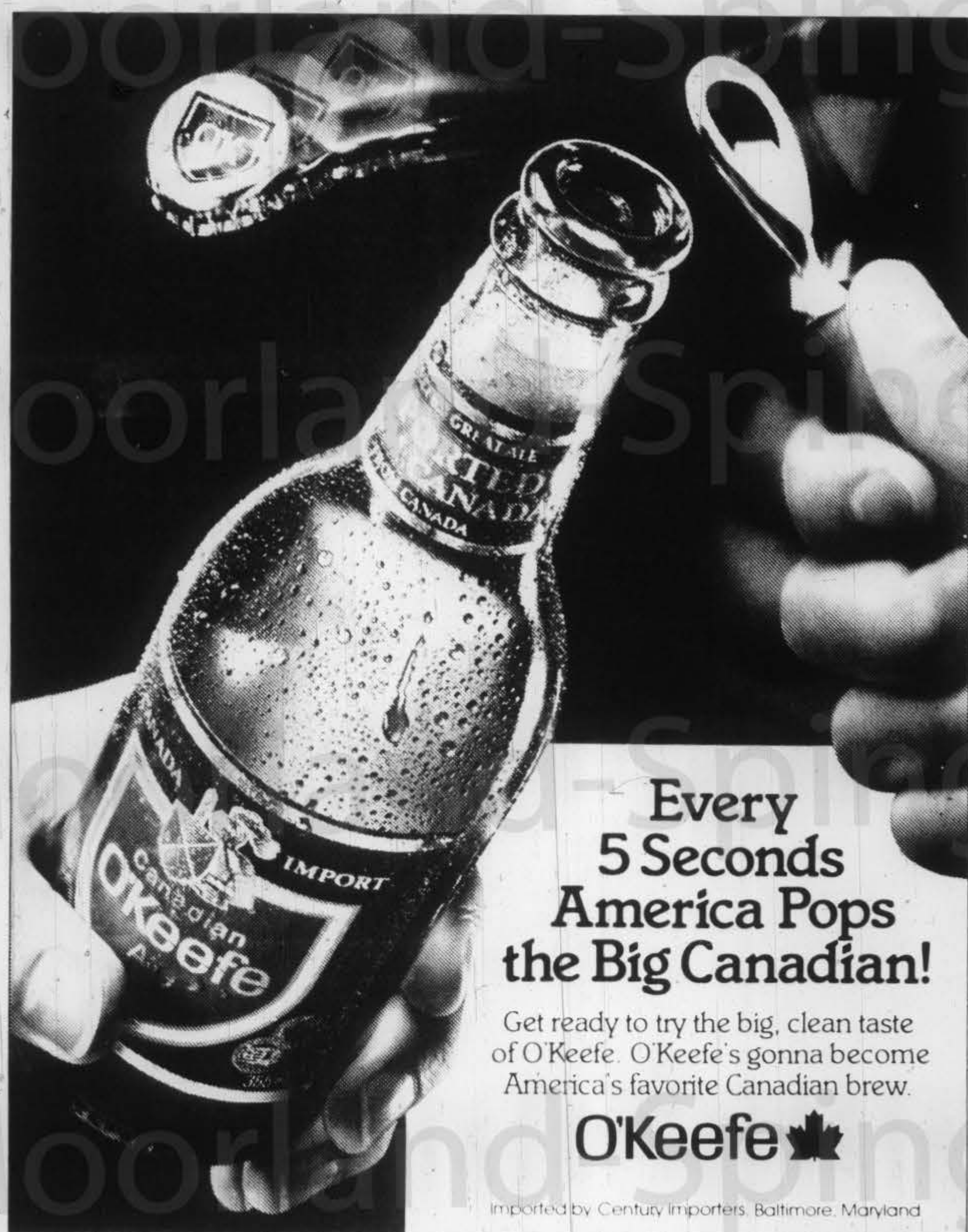
The news summaries in AFRICAN & CARIBBEAN AFFAIRS IN BRIEF are compiled from press services and Hilltop Staff reports by Ritchard H. M'Bayo and Lasana M. Sekou.

In terms of the modern day concept of impeachment, Africa's traditional systems of government also provided conditions and procedures for removing a ruler who proved dictatorial, autocratic or in any way unsatisfactory to the people. One, therefore, sees that Africa's traditional heritage has been basically democratic in nature. Years of colonization by European imperialists destabilized most of these societies but in some cases, the basic democratic nature of the traditional systems survived.

## New World Information Order

(Continued from page 8)

World Information Order is necessary to break the padlock imposed on the Third World which constitutes two thirds of the people on earth by a few transnational information monopolies representing only a small fraction of the world's population, who neither understand the harsh realities of impoverishment that characterize majority of humanity, and are never done constructing bellicose designs to protect their "strategic interests," oil wells and gold mines and cheap labor ironically located in the same poverty-ridden Third World.



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# The Hilltop Contemporary

## 'The Missionary' Much Ado About Taboo

By Michelle Alexander  
Hilltop Staffwriter

If you enjoy the subtle brand of British humor typical of Monty Python's Flying Circus, then "The Missionary" will be a pleasant diversion. The movie is written and produced by Michael Palin, present member of the Monty Python clan who took a brief hiatus from his contemporaries to star in his own film about a heroic, upright, idealistic Edwardian minister who returns to England after spending 10 years in Africa to take over the task of saving the souls of London's East End prostitutes.

The disastrously well-meaning Reverend Charles Fortescue has additional complications in the form of his childhood sweetheart, Deborah Fitzbanks (played by Phoebe Nicholls of *Brideshead Revisited*) whose two passions in life are filing systems and marriage plans.

Maggie Smith meticulously plays the beautiful and seductive Lady Ames, who wants to donate more than money to Rev. Fortescue's cause.

The highlights of the film were the characters of Lord Ames played by Trevor Howard and Slatterthwaite, the Butler was played by Michael Hordern. Lord Ames is a cantankerous old right-winger who cannot spell words like "disembowel." "He is the arrogance of the British Empire at its height, a vivid example of the strange and eccentric people produced by the English class system," said Palin at a reception following the screening.

Slatterthwaite is a lovable, forgetful butler who wanders aimlessly through the labyrinthine passages of the Ames



Maggie Smith portrays seductive Lady Ames in "The Missionary."

mansion. His character is artfully performed by Hordern who is a veteran Shakespearean actor of the London stage.

Other roles include Denholm Elliott as the Bishop of London, who prods Fortescue on to minister to the needs of 28 "fallen women" living in his mission. Fortescue's liberated approach to sexual matters is both his success and his downfall as he passionately struggles with his mission each day and struggles with his passions each night.

The main difference in this film and the Python films is that Palin accomplished his goal of controlling the tone and balancing the characters. This makes for less outrageous fare than that usually seen in most Python flicks and may be a slight let down for some. But the roles are well cast.

Even though Palin stated the "The Missionary" was not designed to be a Python movie, it has many familiar



Michael Palin stars as the Reverend Charles Fortescue, a minister who is charged with the task of saving the souls of "fallen women."

Pythonesque touches. For example, the contrasting scenes towards the end have Fortescue as our hero climbing all over a castle and the moors of Scotland to save Lady Ames while his bride-to-be waits in a church 500 miles away.

The scenes set in Africa and the subsequent references were not stereotypical (for a change), in fact the underlying

message was that Fortescue was actually happier in Africa where the people were more civilized than those in Great Britain, who presumed themselves to be such. In all, the film is entertaining, amusing and an encouraging example of the talent of Michael Palin. It's fun to see for Python fans, fun to see if you have nothing better to do but chuckle a little.

## WEEKEND

By Michelle Price

When Saturday Night Live first came on the air and everyone was screaming about the talents of Chevy Chase, Gilda Radner, and John Belushi, I took a liking to Dan Akroyd. I watched him turn even the corniest scripts into something humorous, and he simply ran away with a piece of good material. I was terribly disappointed in *The Blues Brothers*, because even though he wrote most of the material, I felt it didn't display the greatest aspects of his comedic talent.

To be honest, this feeling of admiration played a large role in my decision to review *It Came From Hollywood*. Gilda Radner gets on my nerves, and I was never too turned-on by *Second City TV*, which brought John Candy his fame. I can't say enough about Cheech and Chong, though. *Up In Smoke* was a riot, and even though their subsequent movies were not as good, they did make for a good time at the movies.

*It Came From Hollywood* is a very appropriate title, both literally and figuratively. The title brings to mind the grade B "It Came From..." science fiction flicks common to the 1950's. And the movie actually does come from Hollywood...from 1950 to about 1976. It is basically composed of a collection of old film clips which each artist or team divides into separate categories. Some of them narrate during the clips, and some just point out things to watch for and let the clip go for itself. Each selection begins with an original piece by the comic(s) presenting it.

The movie begins with what at first seems to be a serious statement from the theatre management about disturbing the viewing pleasure of others. These humorous statements appear scattered throughout the movie, including an authentic "Let's all go to the lobby" intermission piece with candy, popcorn, soda, dancing up the aisle. I think they still show these kinds of pieces at drive-ins.

The first segment is presented by Gilda and entitled "Gorillas". She opens it with a skit about a housewife frantic about the escape of a 700 pound gorilla from the nearby zoo that starts with promise but ends up rather flat. Then the clips begin...movies I haven't seen before sprinkled with old favorites like King Kong. The collection was...amusing.

Throughout the course of the film, Radner has two more collections, "Musical Memories" and "Monsters." "Musical Memories" includes a flick called "Batmen of Africa" with a bunch of Black savages paying homage to their white chieftess, and another film (that I couldn't find the name of) that had whites in blackface as angels in heaven, and they're doing a dance number in which these angels pull apart a watermelon... (yes, I said a watermelon...) and out comes this blackfaced guy doing a tapdance. Gilda says "Can you believe this came from Hollywood?" ("Yes I can," I answered, but I couldn't believe that she would include it in her selection.) The white couple behind me that had been rather quiet up until this point now roared with laughter. Very funny.

I gotta hand it to John Candy. His selections were among the best in the film, and I now have a new respect for him as a comedian. His selections were "Technical Triumphs," "Coming Attractions," and "A Salute to Edward D. Wood, Jr." All three were very funny, with "A Salute" standing out from the others. Edward D. Wood, Jr. was a 1950s master of the low-budget flick,

and Candy does an excellent job of narrating the already riotous clips. One clip was a mad-scientist-type movie that looked like it was shot in someone's basement. Candy opens it with "Here's a scene about a man with a spaghetti strainer on his head being tortured by a photo enlarger on a microphone stand" (and damned if that wasn't exactly what it looked like).

"Technical Triumphs" dealt with low budget special effects, and boy! did Candy deal with them! As we watch a toy saucer be swung around on a cord in front of a painted backdrop, Candy says "How's this for realism! Boy, you can barely see that string!" I was screaming!

"Coming Attractions" included the actual coming attractions for "The Thing With Two Heads" with Rosey Grier, and "I Married a Monster". It was highlighted by the coming attraction for Jim Kelley's "Black Belt Jones," remember that? I was hysterical! He was too cool, kicking butt in a shirt with a collar like the wings on a 747! Bravo, Candy!

Unfortunately, Dan didn't get to do his thing here, either. Of his selections, "Troubled Teenagers," "The Brain," and "Aliens" are worth mentioning, but they both brought pretty good laughs. "Teenagers" included a clip from a movie I just couldn't believe was real! It had to be from about 1940-something, and showed an engaged couple going to the doctor to get the results from their marriage license examinations. As they sit holding hands, the doctor says something like "Well, Sue, there's no signs of your first child, and you should be able to have many more! And Jim! You're completely cured of VD, so there's nothing to worry about." Needless to say, neither was aware of the other's past history, and the following dialogue is hysterical!

Dan does a good job of narrating with "Aliens," showing shots of people running from spaceships and using lines like "The martians have invaded the city...we must evacuate the city...but parochial schools will remain in session."

Finally, Cheech and Chong have fun with "Giants and Tiny People," "The Animal Kingdom Goes Berserk," and, of course, "Getting High at the Movies." "Giants" is very funny, including "The Incredible Shrinking Man" and "The 50 Foot Woman," and "Getting High" included clips from movies like "Reefer Madness". The team created most of their laughs with their own antics, however, presenting their selections as though they were at the movies watching them. I didn't like the bit they used where a black guy with an outrageous afro sits in front of Cheech, though. Bushes are out, guys, find another stereotype. Treatment of blacks as a whole was stereotypical, with the exception of "Black Belt Jones" and "The Thing With Two Heads" which I excused because they were genuinely funny.

I would recommend this movie, but not as the center of the evening. Though it has its good moments, they are far between, and you may get restless. It's only 90 minutes long, so I think the best way to enjoy it is one afternoon as a matinee performance.

Try to go on a weekday afternoon and avoid paying the evening show price of \$4.50. It's at the K-B Cerebus, 3040 M Street N.W., 337-1311. It's a tiny theatre, so bring a bunch of friends with you.

## THEATRE/SHOWS

### Black Music Association Gala Linda Quillian Special to the Hilltop

The Capital City Chapter of The Black Music Association held a spectacular fundraiser Nov. 4 at the local disco, Chapter II. Recording artists, radio personalities, record company representatives and political figures were among the 450 in attendance.

According to the Chapter's president, Saleem Hylton, the receipts of the affair will be used to promote and protect the interests of Black artists. One specific program aided by the benefit is the B.M.A. November workshop, "The Business of Music," which will teach amateurs how to become professionals in the music industry.

Energy and excitement exuded from "Amusement Park," "AM FM," and "Star Point"—up-and-coming groups who entertained at the affair. Impres-

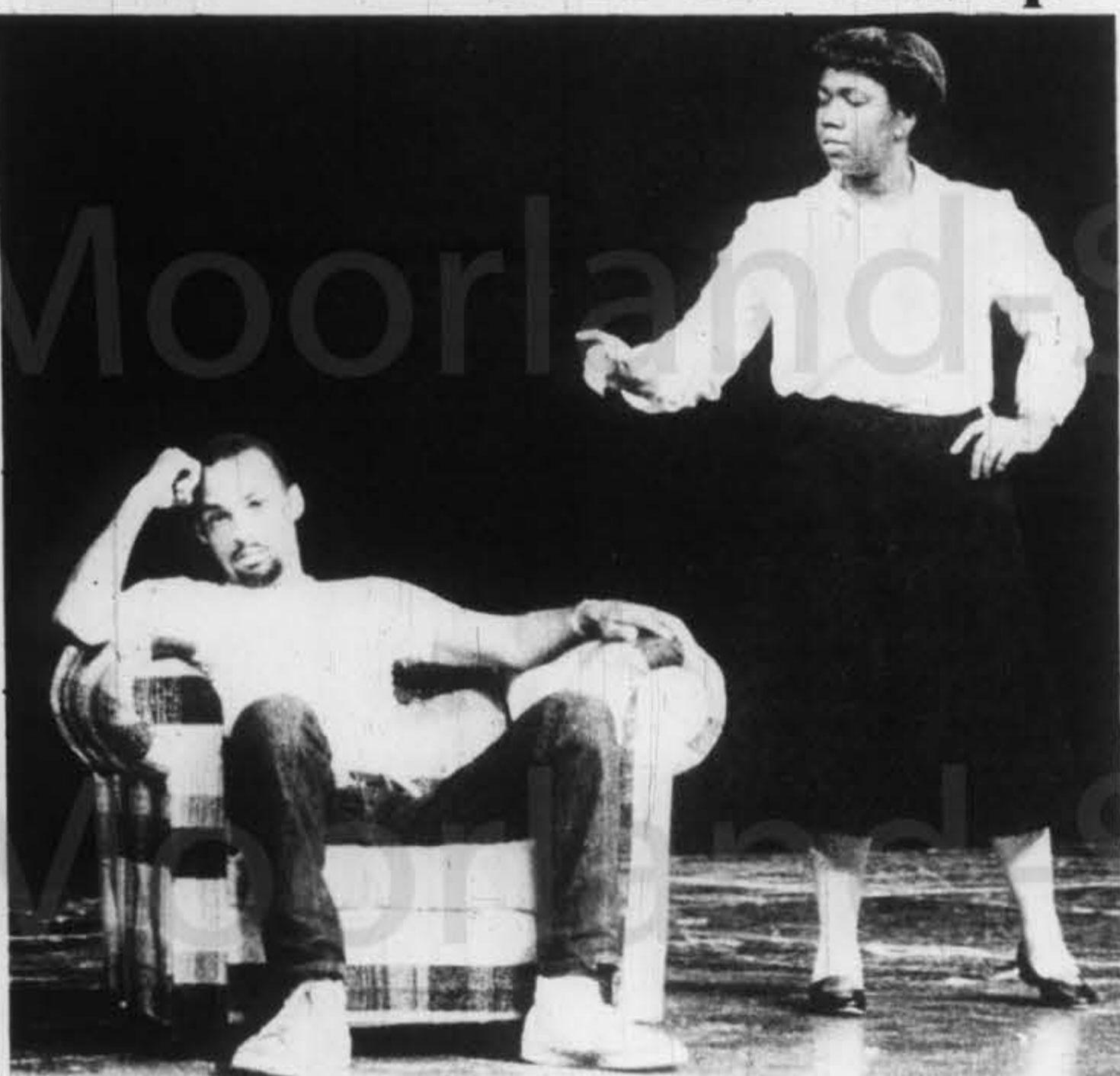
sionist Chris Thomas and "Huh?" and the "Guess Who Review" added comedy to the bill. However, the real highlight of the evening was Congressman Walter Fauntroy's attempt to partake in the new dance craze—"the smurf."

The Washington chapter of the B.M.A. has only been in existence for six months. Yet, if the success of the gala portends the productivity of the chapter, then the installation of the B.M.A. in D.C. should prove an asset to the area.

The Negro Ensemble Company's production of "Home" will have two matinee performances this week! Save \$2.00 off regular ticket prices by going Sunday or Wednesday at noon! Matinee tickets go for \$12.75 and \$8.75! Kreeger Theatre, 6th and Maine Streets, S.W. 488-3300 for more info!

(Continued on page 11)

## NEXT WEEK in the Hilltop!



J.P. Walker and Monica White in *Strike Heaven On The Face*.

Howard University Drama Department's production of *Strike Heaven On The Face* opens at the Blackburn Center.

PLUS!

An interview with the award-winning playwright Richard Wesley, author of *Strike Heaven On The Face*, *The Mighty Gents*, and *Uptown Saturday Night*.

## Tonight at La Zambra Rick Carpenter

By Carl Sublett

In his first appearance since the Howard University Miss School of Communications Pageant, veteran performer Rick Carpenter will make his grand entrance tonight at the local nightclub called La Zambra. Carpenter is known for his entrances. (An actor and a model, he will probably never forget how to get the greatest attention.)

Carpenter is also known for his voice. Smooth, rich, and distinctively soulful, his sophisticated flair for singing is enhanced even greater by his acting and dancing abilities.

He is a ham, but of the finest quality. And a good-looking. He knows he looks good and he makes sure you know that he knows. TV commercials, magazines, runaway modeling—he's done it all, and it shows in his act. It is called ego, and his is huge. It is also the major source of his humor, which he inserts into his musical routines.

His act usually consists of jazz classics, which he will perform this evening—as is most appropriate for the happy-hour crowd. But he will also include some rhythm and blues.

"It's something new for me... a change of styles," he says. "I want to go into recording and the best openings are in R&B. So, I'm trying some tonight."

A native of D.C., Carpenter has appeared all over town (Chapter II, Ibox, D.C. Space, the Kennedy Center, the New Playwright Theatre) and says, even after spending three years performing in New York, that he has



No! This is not a cover from GQ. It's Rick Carpenter, who appears tonight at La Zambra.

"great faith in the Washington arts community."

And with several positive reviews from the *Washington Post*, *Washington Star* and *Out Magazine*, it is apparent that D.C. has faith in Carpenter.

Rick Carpenter, tonight at La Zambra, 1406 14th St. N.W. Showtimes: 7 p.m. and 8 p.m.

## A Taste of Grenada

By Michelle Alexander  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The National Performing Company of Grenada (pronounced Gren-A-dah) made the words, "One people, one family, God Bless our nation" (the closing of their national anthem) come to life in song, music, dance and prose during their stay in Washington.

Their performance at the Organization of American States, Wednesday, November 4, 1982 was defined as "a dialogue between the people of Grenada, North America and Canada, where culture is displayed not just for entertainment but for the exchange of ideas and experiences," announced Desirina Williams, Ambassador to the U.S. from Grenada.

The program opened with a piece entitled, "From Camerogue They Came," narrated by Pablo Sylvester, drummer and poet. He was accompanied by a group of musicians, a chorus of singers and a group of dancers who illustrated the past 400 years of the island's history. There was dramatic use of drums to accent unison chants of protest, gun shots and the boom of cannons.

The dancers, themselves, also possessed beautiful voices, singing in English and Patois. At one point a man symbolizing Christ's suffering stretched out his arms to resemble a crucifix while the other dancers' hands encircled his head, their fingers forming the crown of thorns, while they sang "Jah is my light and my salvation, whom shall I fear? Jah is my kingdom."

The 1795 Fedon Rebellion was marked by a crashing of drums and cymbal to give the effect of an explosion. Then a fight scene followed with one man conquering another with a bamboo cane, followed by his defeat to a woman, signifying the woman who is now prime minister of Grenada.

The rest of the story showed how things really did not change; the planters, as the ruling class, were represented by one group of dancers waltzing and drinking wine, while another group (the workers) watched. Then a strong new song of the 1972 Revolution sprang from their throats, "We want freedom, we want human rights!" The dance ended with all the performers standing, arms raised to the heavens reaching for their freedom, an imposing picture of power.

This was followed by a very clever poem by Pablo Sylvester on nuclear disarmament and the ways of men, and a love duet sung

by Jerome McBarnette and Lauren Rhamdanny, who had a clear, sparkling voice.

The subsequent African dance seemed to be a familiar routine to the dancers and lacked the vigor and enthusiasm usually required in native percussive work. But redemption came in the folk opera of "Sharlinda," the lead poignantly portrayed by Ann Alexander. It opened with a duet where Sharlinda's boyfriend (played by Kendrick Bernard), sang "Sharlinda come waltz with me under my mango tree." Sharlinda, an unsatisfied country girl, goes to the city for the glamour and lights, meets a man named Boyzie, bears his child, then returns in shame to her home to beg forgiveness from her old boyfriend. Seeking solace in the church, Sharlinda and the company sing a most touching version of "Come by Here My Lord." The opera ends with Sharlinda and her child being accepted with open arms by her fiancé. Interspersed throughout the piece are humorous ditties and dallies between the women and the men of the village, with superb acting and use of mime.

Sharlinda was followed by Calypso folk dances with the women dressed in beautiful white ruffled skirts with colorful ribbons laced through the fabric, which whirled and twirled as the dancers floated across the stage.

Glenn Giddens of "The Bicycleman" was introduced with the statement that the bicycle has become almost extinct in the Caribbean but the way he used a bicycle in exhibiting a number of quite unusual, gravity-defying stunts has rarely been seen in this country. He was extremely limber and agile and at times gave the appearance of losing almost complete control.

His tricks were breath-taking and quite entertaining.

The Calypsonian Daniel Sealey, better known as the "Scorpion," performed with very inspirational lyrics but they were unfortunately overshadowed by his mediocre, verging on poor, vocal quality. Fortunately he did much better playing the steel drums.

The finale was the Calypsonian Cecil Bel-fon, known as "Flying Turkey," singing a song whose lyrics seemed to encompass the spirit of the whole affair, "We are children of Purdah, of domination and courage. We are so peace-loving, the banana tree country."

Truly, culture is the mirror of revolutionary change in our society.

## Profile Luther Vandross

By Michael Glenn  
Hilltop Staffwriter

From a combination of making who's who in the music business and singing jungles, Luther Vandross, 31-year-old recording star, has shown from the time of his childhood to have been a prodigious individual, and he attained the desire to meet success face to face.

Luther's singing career began in 1974 with David Bowie. He has also written songs for, arranged for, and sung with such artists as Quincy Jones, Roberta

flack, Chaka Khan (alias Yvette Marie Stevens), Bette Midler, Donna Summer, Cheryl Lynn, and Aretha Franklin.

Through contact with David Bowie's guitarist, Carlos Alomar, with whom Luther had grown up, Luther became familiar with David as Luther was in a studio in Philadelphia "fooling around" with some vocal arrangements. David heard the recordings and liked them.

Since that time Luther toured with David and did vocal arrangements on David's "Young Americans" album.

(Continued on page 11)



## MOVIE LISTINGS

(Continued from page 10)

- Hey Monty Python Fans! (Including me, that should be about 14) Michael Palin's new movie *The Missionary* is now showing! The critics can't seem to come together on this one; some say it's "very funny," and others say it's only for the 14 of us... You can beat me to it at the Inner Circle 2105 Pennsylvania Avenue, 331-7480.

- Everybody's talking about *Eating Raoul*, the hot new comedy with the even hotter title! You can read just how hot it is here next week, or see how much fun *Eating Raoul* can be (oh, how kinky!) at the Outer Circle, 4849 Wisconsin Avenue 244-3116.

- El Grosso Flicko is back again! *Caligula*, the filthiest piece of celluloid to hit the screens since *Deep Throat* has been released from the trash hall of fame again. For those of you not driven from the theatre screaming the first time, or who never ventured into the Roman orgy era and are curious, *Caligula* is contaminating the Georgetown Theatre, 1351 Wisconsin Avenue 333-5555 (5554).

- Two sword-swinging sisters are bouncing about (literally) in a new dragons-and-dungeons flick called *The Sorceress*. It's at the K-B Studio, 4600 Wisconsin Avenue 686-1700. (Psst! They're also the cleanest, safest theatre showing the *Night of the Living Dead/Texas Chainsaw Massacre* "comedy" (double feature).



Bill Joel will appear in concert at Capitol Center on Nov. 15th for his first Washington, D.C. appearance in 3 years. Joel comes alive in concert performances with such intensity that he literally breaks bass strings on his piano night after night. The singer/songwriter will give the live Washington, D.C. debut of songs from his new Columbia Records album *The Nylon Curtain* (deemed a "masterpiece" by *Rolling Stone Magazine*), and will rock through classic hits ranging from "Only The Good Die Young" to the Grammy-winning "Just The Way You Are." Says Joel, "An album is an opening salvo. But the real battle is waged onstage."

## CULTURE

- "I'm Reggae...all over!" Let's Ja-jam at the Howard Theatre this Wednesday! Yellowman, Unconquered People, and

much more! 6th and I Streets N.W. at 8 p.m. call 241-7950 for more info!

- There's a West Indian Film Festival being sponsored by the Black Film Institute. Most films are being shown at the UDC campus at Van Ness. Call 727-2396 for more info!

## Luther Vandross

(Continued from page 10)

"Fascination" was the song written by Luther.

It wasn't long before Luther found himself backing up other singers, namely Cat Stevens and Bette Midler. Within this time of the mid-70s, Luther began forming his own group titled "Luther," in which Arif Mardin, who produced Bette Midler's "Songs For The New Depression" helped Luther to get a recording contract on Cotillion Records for his group. They made two albums; both were unsuccessful.

The 31-year-old star, born April 20, 1951, was influenced by prominent Black women in the music field. They were: Dionne Warwick, Aretha Franklin, Cissy Houston, and Diana Ross with the original Supremes. Earlier within this year, he was said to have told a journalist that the reason for the considerably high drop in his high school grades was seemingly because of his distress about Diana Ross's leaving the Supremes. And as brought out in an October issue of "Essence" magazine, Luther stated "The Black female voice is one of this planet's greatest possessions." This coming January, he and Aretha plan to team up after their booming success with "Jump to It," sung by Aretha Franklin. It was Luther's idea of tying in a phone conversation with this song, where Aretha Franklin adlibs the conversation with a girlfriend. Luther will be producing Diana Ross, even though he has yet to be approached for her; he has recently ar-

ranged three vocal tracks for her forthcoming album.

Luther grew up in the Alfred E. Smith housing project on the lower East side of the Bronx. He taught himself to sing by studying the records of his female influences, stated the New York Times newspaper. Luther learned the works of each one "inside and out." He is quoted as calling himself an "Arethaologist" of course pertaining to Aretha Franklin, who is seemingly his favorite among the others.

Luther's mother influenced him to develop his talents by making him play the piano. She is said to have singled him out as being the musically inclined one, among his two sisters and one brother.

In 1978 Luther began a career in the world of jungles by doing commercials for Kentucky Fried Chicken, Seven Up, Burger King, Ginos, the US Army, AT&T, and Miller Beer.

Luther had a rather difficult time becoming the artist he wanted to be. In spite of his considerably high income from the commercials, Luther wanted more, and that was to produce his own album. He became very frustrated along

the way; he looked at himself as being second to everyone in the music field and rather unknown to the outside audience. "I got tired of playing Tonto to everyone's Lone Ranger. No one outside of the music industry knew who I was," he noted in *Essence*. He also stated an assumable reason for his being turned down by some of the major recording studios. "Maybe they were turned off by my 6'2" 280 pound image," he said.

But soon enough, Luther began to move up the ladder. He scored his first hit songs with two studio groups: "Bionic Boogie" and "Change". After being turned down several times, he was accepted by Epic records who took him at a considerable gamble. His album debut "Never Too Much" became an instant hit, selling over 900,000 copies. Luther has produced a brand new album entitled "Forever, For Always, For Love" which consists of the hit songs "Bad Boy/Having a Party" a rearrangement of an old Sam Cook tune, "Better Love," "Since I Lost My Baby," the Temptations, and "You're the Sweetest One," all on Epic Records.

## FICTION

## "Let's Take A Walk"

By John Blake  
Special to the Hilltop

Oh you've decided to join me. What took you so long? Never mind, no excuses, let's get on with it. Since you have your "all-seeing" eye on me and you hear every little wicked thought that's on my mind, I suppose I can't get rid of you until you're satisfied or bored. Okay, let's take a walk.

Ah yes, before I start, I have to describe the setting to you. Let me see: it's sunny, a bit chilly out here on campus, and this little squirrel is running all over the place. Hold up, let me see if I can hit him-I missed. I bet you think I'm mean for doing that. No I'm not mean, I'm just showing off.

It's crowded now, classes are letting out. I'm walking near the football field. Faces, an endless sea of faces. My, my, people are strange. Oh no! The guy that's coming over to me from the other side of the street, he's in my history class. He always asks me what happened in class yesterday because he's never there. Let me see if I can avoid him. Too late, he is upon me, I'm trapped.

"What's up, John?"

"Oh nothing much Mark. I'm just on my way to class. How about you?" Not that I really care.

"Just cooling out. Hey..."

Here he goes with the same dumb question again.

"...what happened in class yesterday?"

Everything dogbreath. Three luscious females threw me on top of my desk and ravished my body. A squad of "P.L.O." terrorists kidnapped the history teacher, and a guy next to me was mysteriously transformed into a banana.

"Nothing really, Mark. We just did a little talking about Thomas Jefferson."

"That's all? Well do you think I can borrow the notes from you?"

No you cannot scum. If I give you anything, it will be ticking.

"Sure, Mark, anytime. Just come by my room early tonight because I'm right in the middle of doing something right now."

"Oh yeah. What are you doing right now?"

"I'm standing in the middle of a sentence in a story."

"Uh yeah, okay. I'll see you tonight."

"Okay, I'll look out for you, Slim. C'mon, let's continue walking through the crowd."

"Hey, hello... I'm fine-pretty good" (It's funny walking through this carnival.) "Wait a minute, it is Mary. Red alert! Battle stations, I'm in trouble. She's walking toward me. 'Our father, who art... keep control John. my palms are getting sweaty, I'm going to..."

"Hi John."

"Uh, hello Mary." Please don't let me stutter. "How are you da-da-doing?"

"I'm doing okay, how about yourself?"

I'm doing terrible Mary. I need you badly. I need your arms encircling me. I need to feel your warmth. You make my eyes water, I...

"I'm doing fine, Mary."

What do I talk about now? Peace negotiations in Lebanon? C'mon reader, just don't stand there, help me!

"So, how do you like Howard so far?"

"I like it a lot, Mary. Especially with beautiful ladies like yourself around campus. You know I can remember when..."

I'm talking to her now reader, but it's hard to concentrate because my eyes keep falling down from her eyes to her breasts.

"...yes, so maybe I'll see you in class tomorrow."

"Sure thing, John. See you later."

"Goodbye, Mary."

Now how was I? I admit I cracked a crippled joke but you have to start somewhere. Anyway, what you think is your business. I know she's madly in love with me, couldn't you tell by the enthusiasm in her voice? No sarcastic comment, let's walk. Another face, another pair of anxious eyes, all part of the unseen drama.

"Hey, Maurice. Were you in Math class yesterday? Oh, you were. Well do you think I can borrow the notes from you and..."

## CREDIT FOR STUDENTS



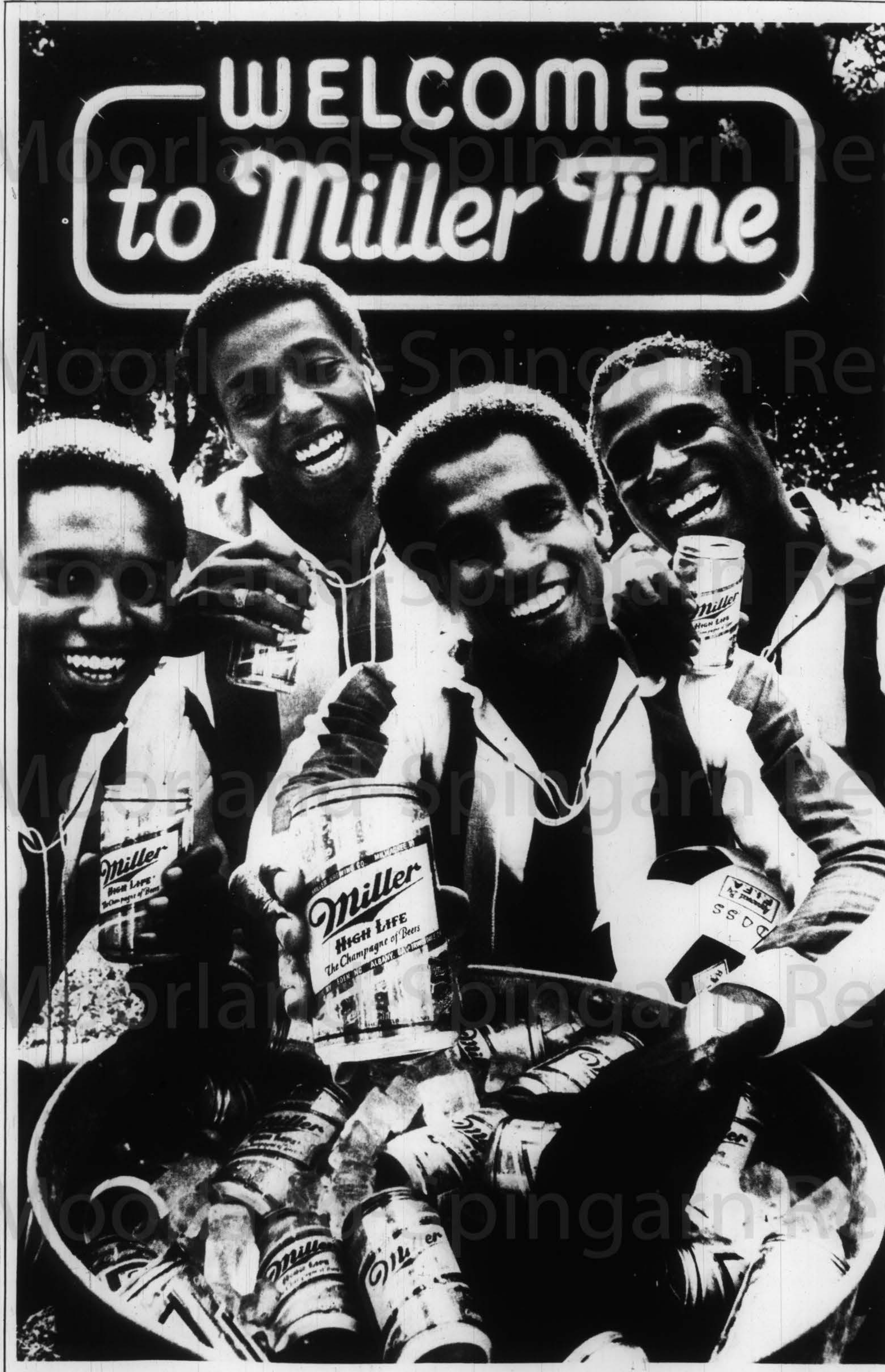
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# The Hilltop SPORTS

## 1982-83 MEAC Men's Basketball Preview

By D. Orlando Ledbetter  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference basketball is right around the corner. The season opens up on November 23. North Carolina A&T won its second consecutive regular season title last year and this season the Aggies are primed and ready to defend their title.

N.C. A&T went on to capture the MEAC Tournament Championship and represented the conference in the NCAA Division I Basketball Tourney. There is no reason why the Aggies should not repeat this feat.

With two of the traditionally poor MEAC teams claiming great recruiting years and last year's second and third place teams losing four and three starters, respectively, the battle for second place in the conference should be interesting.

**NORTH CAROLINA A&T (10-2, 19-9)**—There are two main reasons why the Aggies are picked to rollerskate to the MEAC title. They are the return of MEAC Player of the Year Joe Binion and MEAC Tournament MVP Eric Boyd.

Binion, a 6'7" forward, may be the best player in the league. Last season as a sophomore he finished the year second in MEAC scoring (19.2), rebounding (9.2), and blocked shots (46). Binion can also put the ball on the floor and has been used by Aggie Coach Don Corbett to break presses.

Boyd as a freshman led the Aggies in assists with 70. He proved to be an excellent floor general and is expected to hold the offense together.

Antoine Collins, a two-year starter, should get the starting nod at the other forward spot. The frontcourt should get help from 6'6" junior Daryl Battle, 6'5" Warren Berry and 6'5" Brendon Mitchell.

Willie Powell, a scorer, will run alongside Boyd in the backcourt. Backup help is plentiful in the presence of 6'4" senior Ken Boddie and juniors Brian Booker and Harlan Frye.

The Aggies, no doubt, have the talent to repeat.

**FLORIDA A&M (5-7, 10-17)**—The Rattlers lost five seniors including three starters, but could be a better team this season. "Basically, I think we have the kind of people I can run with now. We have broad strength with Larry Bronner, Michael Toomer and Harry Kemp, and the point guards and other backcourt



By P. Clarke

people like to run also," said FAMU's fourth year coach James "Josh" Giles.

Toomer, a junior from Fort Pierce, Florida, had a terrific season last year, leading the MEAC in rebounding (10.2 rpg), averaging 12.4 ppg, while hitting a

second-best 54.9 percent of his field goals, leading the team in blocked shots, and managing 32 steals.

Speedster Roosevelt Harper, a 6'1" sophomore, will direct Coach Giles' controlled fastbreak. The Rattlers are

young in the backcourt with Mervin Jones and Steve Moore being the only juniors.

With Toomer in the middle the Rattlers could possibly threaten A&T if their young backcourt comes around.

**DELAWARE STATE (4-8, 13-13)**—When you lose four starters from a .500 ball club the outlook for the next season should be rather bleak.

This is not the case at Delaware State. "It will be difficult to replace four starters, but the people we have coming in will really help the program," said Hornets Coach Ajac Triplett.

The Hornets have a bonafide big man in Ed Wallace, a 6'11" transfer from the University of Pittsburgh.

"We are expecting a tremendous contribution from Wallace, he has speed and good agility. Our team won't be built around him though," said Triplett.

Al Anderson, a 6'4" long range shooter, will man the small forward spot for the Hornets. Eric Seymour (6'7") will post at the power spot. Walter Fields, a smooth and crafty performer will play off-guard and newcomer Danny Sapp is expected to be the point guard.

"If Sapp plays up to my expectations, he has the ability to be one of the premier guards in the conference," said Triplett.

The Hornets plan on running a controlled fastbreak offense and a man-to-man defense, according to Triplett.

"If we live up to our potential, we'll have a good year," said Triplett.

The Hornets will move into their new Memorial Hall Fieldhouse that will seat 3,000.

**HOWARD (9-3, 17-11)**—It will be a rebuilding year for the Bison with the loss of four starters. It will be difficult to replace a frontline that averaged 6'9" in height and the conference's top scorer.

Bison Coach A.B. Williamson in his eighth season will have to rely heavily on 6'5" senior guard Bernard Perry, who was a second team ALL-MEAC member and All Tournament selection last season.

The best of the Bison recruits is 6'6" David Wynn, a junior college All-American last season who averaged 28 points and 12 rebounds. Derek Caraciolo (6'8") will also help the frontline. Incoming guards include junior Charles Johnson, a 6'2" transfer who averaged 18.2 ppg, Terry Jackson (6'3") and Mike Gibson, who canned 20 ppg for his Queens, NY high school last year.

"Progress has been slow," said Williamson. "It is going to be a slow process for the Bison this season."

**UNIV. MARYLAND EASTERN SHORE (3-9, 6-20)**—Kirkland Hall, in his sixth season, has all but one player returning, plus one of his stars who sat out last year back.

Size was a problem for the Hawks last season, and that lone loss was their tallest player at 6'7". Hall signed 6'8" junior transfer Donald Laird and 6'7" John Moorman to help in this category.

The Hawks are solid in the backcourt with the return of 6'1" senior Gerald Best and 6'2" Alan Faulks, who did not play last season, but averaged 17.9 and shot 51 percent from the floor in 1980-81.

Ricky Alston, a highly touted freshman out of Alexandria, Virginia, will provide depth in the backcourt. The Hawks are surely to be an improved team in 1982-83.

**BETHUNE-COOKMAN (4-8, 10-18)**—The Wildcats are the North Carolina of the MEAC. Not in the sense that they are coming off a National Championship, but in the sense that they like to slow the ball down when they get a lead.

"We will be scrappy and small," said Wildcat Coach Cy McClairen. "We will try to run but will be able to set up and run a pattern offense."

The lack of size has been the Wildcats' problem in the past. However, it will be relieved somewhat with the return of 6'7" junior center Tom Riley and the presence of 6'9" pencil-thin freshman Gregory Ross. Jarvis Smith, a 6'2" senior guard will provide the scoring punch for BCC. After Smith, the talent depreciates greatly.

If the Wildcats can get their opponents to play their brand of basketball they may surprise folks.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE (7-5, 10-15)**—The Bulldogs lost seven players from last year's squad that showed flashes of greatness and ended up in third place.

It will be difficult to replace all those players. Johnny Jones, in his third year as Coach of the Bulldogs, still has guards Kirk Collier and Marvin Haynes and 6'4" forward Sylvester Parsons.

Haynes, a 6'2" junior, averaged 10.4 ppg., 4.6 rpg., shot 52.6 from the field, and 80.4 from the foul line a year ago. Collier, a 6'1" senior, scored 8.9 a game last season, and led the team in FT shooting (82.6) and assists with 71.

The Bulldogs could be in for a long season if they cannot find the players to replace the seven that they lost.

## Stats & Facts

By Joseph Burris  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Twenty five years after it first opened its doors to students in 1867, Howard University began engaging in inter-collegiate athletics. Twenty years later, Howard claimed its first ever collegiate championship, but they did not stop there. The Bison went on to win 56 more athletic titles, at least two in a decade, under the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association. The

### The Stats-

#### Howard University Championships

Baseball-1972 (tied with N.C. A&T); (MEAC)  
Basketball-1915-17; 1930, 1934, 1935 (CIAA); 1979-80; 1981-82 (MEAC);  
Women-1981-82 (MEAC)  
Boxing-1934, 1947, 1949-52 (CIAA)  
Soccer-1971, 1974 (NCAA)  
Swimming-1949-64; 1967, 1968 (CIAA);

Bison have won titles in such sports as baseball, basketball, boxing, football, soccer, swimming, tennis, track, and wrestling, and have won at least two titles in the CIAA conference, dominating in such sports as swimming and wrestling. They joined the MEAC in 1970 and in their 12½ years in the conference, they have already clinched 15 titles. Though the longest the Bison have gone without winning a title since competing has been 12 years (1935-47), they have plenty of titles to show for their hard work and effort.

Women-1979-80 Women Black National Champion  
Tennis-1929, 1931, 1932, 1947-49, 1956 (CIAA), 1981 (MEAC)  
Track-1923, 1947, 1948 (CIAA);  
Women-1979-80, 1980-81 (MEAC)  
Wrestling-1950, 1966-69 (CIAA)  
1970-71, 1972-73 (MEAC)

#### Most Titles In A Single Season (3)

1949-Boxing, Swimming, Tennis  
1950-Boxing, Swimming, Wrestling

1980-Indoor Track, Tennis, Basketball

#### Most Consecutive Titles

Swimming (10)

#### Longest Spread Between Titles in a Single Sport

Note: titles up through 1981-82 season.  
**The facts**—The Howard Bison Booters capped off an undefeated season by defeating St. Louis 2-1 in triple overtime to win the 1974 NCAA soccer championship (the Booters were stripped of their first NCAA title because of some NCAA violations). However, when the NCAA All-America team was selected afterward, Bison players, coaches and fans alike were stunned to find that not one member of the Bison squad was placed on the All-American team. Michael Bain, the only member to receive any recognition, was awarded honorable mention...When the Bison won their football title back in 1912, they were recognized as the best Black football team in the country, as CIAA champs were at that time...After enjoy-

ing much success, the Bison boxing team was discontinued in the late 50s...The 1914 football team shared its crown with Hampton Institute and Lincoln University...The 1915 basketball champs shared their title with Hampton, while the 1916 squad shared theirs with Hampton and Lincoln...The 1929 tennis team shared their title with Shaw University, while the 1931 and 1932 team was tied with Virginia State and Hampton respectively...The 1952 Boxing group shared their crown with North Carolina A&T...The 1972 baseball champions shared their title with North Carolina A&T.

The Bison have already clinched titles this year and are eagerly looking for more. Looks like the list will keep going on and on.

## Bison Try For No. 5

By D. Orlando Ledbetter  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Bison will seek their fifth consecutive victory tomorrow against the Leathernecks of Western Illinois University (1-8) in Howard University Stadium, kickoff time is 1:00 p.m.

The last time a Howard University football team won five games in a row was in 1974 under former Coach Doug Porter.

Porter's squad defeated Delaware State (30-7), Virginia State (31-7), West Virginia State (48-0), North Carolina A&T (13-9), Hampton Institute (27-12) and Morgan State (30-7) to post six consecutive wins.

The Bison didn't play last Saturday. After a week off, Coach Keith feels his troops are rested and ready to go.

"The layoff helps us physically, as far as injuries are concerned; mentally it gives us a fresh start and it gave us more time to prepare for the game," said Keith.

Some expect the Bison to have an easy time with the Leathernecks but Keith warns, "They are not as bad of a team as their record indicates. They play a very tough schedule."

The Leathernecks, members of the Mid-Continent Conference, have lost to such notable teams as Southern Illinois (38-7), Drake University (31-12) and Eastern Illinois (31-7).

WIU is a physically big team. The of-

fensive line averages 249 pounds and the defensive line averages 231 pounds.

"Offensively they have confidence in their passing game," said Keith.

"They possess good speed and they have a powerful fullback."

That powerful fullback is Beau Williams, a 6'0" 227 pound junior from Tulsa, Oklahoma. The Leathernecks do not do much running but when they do Williams is usually doing the blocking for tailback Danny Jenkins.

Jenkins has rushed for 618 yards on the season and has broken off a run for 88 yards, the longest by any Leatherneck this season. Last season in the contest between the two schools, in which WIU won 20-17, the senior from Chicago rushed for 111 yards on 29 carries.

Brad Blakely, the Leathernecks number one signal-caller for most of the season, broke his hand two weeks ago against Northern Michigan and is out for the season.

Blakely's injury has cleared the way for junior Eric Vanderbergh to start against the Bison. In action last Saturday against Youngstown State, Vanderbergh passed for over 100 yards while splitting time with Tom Pence.

"To stop Western we have to do a good job of pass coverage, we have to put pressure on and keep them contained," said Keith about what the Bison "Blue Demon" defense must do to stop the Leathernecks pass-oriented offense.

WIU's defense is led by linebacker Pat Bayers and tackle J.D. Johnson. Bayers has 92 solo tackles, 45 assists and two tackles for losses on the season.

The 6'2", 210 pound senior needs just three more solo tackles to become the WIU career leader. He has 261 going in to the match with the Bison.

The Chicago native needs just 12 total tackles to become the WIU career leading total tackler.

Johnson is a terror from his tackle position, posting a school record 16 quarterback sacks this season.

"Western has one of the best coached defenses we will play against," said Coach Keith. "They show multiple fronts and run all kinds of stuff, a 50, 4-3, 6-1, and a split."

The Bison returnmen, who have been dropping punts and kickoffs lately will have to be on the ball. WIU has two punters that average over 38 yards a punt in Ray Ferrier and Dan Knuese.

"Western has an outstanding kicking game," said Keith. "They have excellent return men. Jerome Stelly is one of the best in the country."

Stelly is an all-purpose player for the Leathernecks. The senior from Yuma, Arizona has 1,073 total yards for the season, 536 on kickoff returns, 482 in yard receiving and 55 on punt returns.

A victory against WIU would insure the Bison of having a winning season for the third consecutive year.

## This Week In Sports

An extraordinary sports doubleheader has been lined up for Capital Centre starting with the Washington Bullets versus the New York Knicks in NBA action at 8:05 p.m. followed by the closed-circuit telecast of the long-awaited title fight between Aaron Pryor and Alexis Arguello, which will be shown live on Telescreen. There will be no home television of this fight.

Arguello, the WBC Lightweight champ, will be gunning for an unprecedented fourth title. He is one of just six men ever to hold titles in three weight divi-

sions. The 30-year-old has a 76-4 professional record with 62 knockouts.

Pryor, 26, has scored 23 straight knockouts, boosting his record to 31-0 with 29 KO's. He has defended his title five times since winning it more than two years ago.

Tickets priced at \$12.50, \$10.00, \$6.00, and \$4.00 can be purchased at Capital Centre's box office, all area Hecht's department stores, the Crystal City Underground and the downtown ticket office at 1801 K St. NW. Tickets may

also be purchased by calling Sportcharge at (301) 350-1200.

**TICKET DISCOUNTS:** Two dollar discounts are available to students, children, military personnel, and senior citizens. The discounts, good on \$10.00, \$6.00 and \$4.00 seats, apply to every home game. Children's discounts, for those 12 years of age or younger are available at any time at all ticket outlets. However, discounts to the other groups mentioned are available only at the Capital Centre box office after 6:00 p.m. on the day of the game.



## PROFILE

By Shaun Powell  
Special to the Hilltop

It was a routine pass pattern: five steps, a quick turn-around, and the ball was snugly in his grasp. Howard University split end Tracey Singleton had just caught the 141st pass of his collegiate career, becoming the nation's leading pass receiver in NCAA Division I-AA football.

When the Oct. 30 game was over, Howard-24, Norfolk State-18, Singleton could savor his own personal victory of breaking the all-time career reception record of 140 catches set by Joel Sigler (Portland State, 1977-80).

Singleton now has 145 snafes, with 51 receptions on the season, with two games remaining. He already holds Division I-AA marks for receiving yard-

dage (2,872) and the season mark for highest average gain per reception (24.7 in 1981).

"The [record-breaking] catch was something I wanted to do, make no doubt about it," says the 6'2", 194-pound senior. "It's something I can look back on, but the catch for the winning score was much more important."

The career reception record is amazing when one considers that Singleton caught only one pass as a freshman in 1979. It was just a simple hook pattern for a gain of seven yards. And no touchdown.

"In my first year, I came in looking for big things," says the former all-Metro star at McKinley Tech High School in Washington, D.C. "But I wasn't getting much playing time." Singleton played in the shadows of Greg Scott, a

senior. The main problem with Singleton was his blocking ability.

"He just wasn't ready to start yet," says Howard Head Coach Floyd Keith. "Tracy had problems with his blocking technique, but he's improved tremendously." Says Singleton, "The lack of playing time just made me hungry when I did get my chance."

After a summer of work in both the blocking and receiving departments, Singleton was so starved he was ready to eat—or rather catch—everything thrown his way.

Singleton established himself as a big-play man. In 1980's first game against West Virginia State, he sprinted 40 yards on a reverse for the winning touchdown.

In the next game against Bethune-Cookman, he caught seven passes for 123 yards. Four games later he caught nine passes for 145 yards. In the next game, seven passes went to Singleton totaling 194 yards. By the season's end, he had amassed 1,013 yards on 49 receptions—quite a turn-around from the previous season when he caught only one pass.

"I knew I could do it all along," he says. "It was just a matter of putting things together."

Last year was pretty much the same success story. In game number one against Cheyney State, Singleton caught seven passes for 136 yards. In the third game against South Carolina State, he gained 131 yards on only three receptions. In six of 11 games last season, Singleton gained over 100 yards on receptions. It resulted in 1,087 yards on



HU split-end Tracey Singleton

44 catches, a Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference First-Team selection, and Sporting News, Football News as well as Associated Press Honorable Mention All-America status.

"All of those awards were really great to receive," he says, "and I accomplished a lot of individual goals. But my main goal was to win the MEAC championships."

Winning the conference championship has eluded Singleton in his career at Howard. One reason is the Bison have a 6-8-1 record against conference foes during his tenure.

"Every year we seem to be two or three players away from a championship team," he says. "We're already eliminated from competing for the conference championship (this year), so we'll basically go out as a team and win the next few games."

Regardless of Howard's winning or losing, Singleton attracts a huge cheering section at each home contest. His fans include about 15 family members who attend both home and road games.

Many scouts believe Singleton, a 22-year-old consumer studies major, has the ability to make it professionally. Bison Coach Keith says he is most likely to be picked within the first three rounds.

"It's [the pro draft] something I've been thinking about." When asked what team he would like to be a part of, Singleton quickly replies, "the Washington Redskins." "Here, I would be close to my family, and they could see me play."

Photo courtesy Sports Information Office

## Booters Lose Finale

By Earl D. Findlater  
Hilltop Staffwriter

It now looks like the Bison Booters' season has come to an end following their 2-0 loss at the hands of Old Dominion University on Tuesday, November 2 at Norfolk, Va.

Before the game, Booters' Coach Keith Tucker told his players that the whole season depended on this game. He said that this match would decide "whether we play more games or not."

Howard mounted several good attacks to start the game. Bison fullback Christopher "Hunt" took a series of throw-ins which created a few opportunities to score. Old Dominion's goalie Todd Warner was called into action early. He had to leave his goal line on several occasions in order to clear the ball.

ODU struck back quickly with some pressure of its own. A corner kick led to ODU's first chance. They had in fact put the ball in the Howard goal but the goal was disallowed. On that play Bison goalie Gilbert McPherson was fouled.

The Bison (9-3-3) missed two clear opportunities to score early in the first half. Bison forward Peter Prom sent a corner kick which went invitingly across the ODU goal. The ball rolled harmlessly out of bounds without one Bison getting a shot at it. Leftwinger Phillip Gyau also had a nice attempt which caused goalie Warner problems to handle.

ODU (5-6-4) attacked the Bison defense up the middle where the Bison are strongest. The Bison defense looked uncharacteristically uncoordinated early in the game. There seemed to be a lack of communication among the Bison defenders. This led to ODU's first goal.

With 23 minutes gone, an ODU player collected a ball on the left wing. Three Bison defenders were drawn towards him. The ODU player passed the ball to his teammate Mike Valianotos who had one Bison defender to beat in the middle. Valianotos picked his spot and sent a well-placed shot out of the reach of Bison goalie McPherson to put ODU up 1-0.

Seven minutes later ODU scored its second goal. Booter midfielder Gerald Duggan misstrapped a bouncing ball outside of the Bison penalty area. ODU's 6'3" striker Goran Elovsson won the ball from Duggan. Elovsson's shot on the volley from 14 yards out found the

back of the net and left Bison goalie McPherson wishing.

The Booters tried to regroup after the two quick goals. However, they played into ODU's hand by trying to attack only up the left wing. Howard also lacked midfield control which was essential for their ball movement.

In the second half ODU played strong, aggressive defense. They always had four men defending. ODU's coach Bill Killen said his strategy was to let his fullbacks stay back all the time. The ODU fullbacks were not afraid to pass the ball back to their goalie when they were pressured.

Howard abandoned the overuse of their left wing for a long ball strategy. The Bison fullbacks, instead of passing the ball on the ground, tried to place the ball over the heads of the ODU defenders. Time and again this tactic was turned back. ODU defenders, Gutorm Dilling in particular, policed the Bison forwards relentlessly.

The Bison were unlucky not to score midway through the second half. Booter midfielder Carlton Briscoe sent a good cross to forward Phillip Gyau. Gyau's header hit the ODU crossbar and then bounded out of play.

With about 25 minutes left in the game a steady fog crept over the playing field to further darken the Bison's chances of getting back into the game.

With defeat staring the Booters squarely in the face, they launched an all-out attack. In the dying minutes of the game Howard applied stiff pressure to the ODU defense.

After the match ODU's Mike Valianotos said, "This [beating HU] was the best prize we could get all year."

ODU's Coach Bill Killen said Howard was the best team that ODU has faced all year. This should not be taken as a light compliment for ODU has played at least five nationally ranked teams this season.

Chances for making the playoffs seem nil for the Bison who now have lost three games and tied two in the Mid-Atlantic Conference.

Booters' Coach Keith Tucker said he is still confident that the Bison will receive a playoff bid. "We're still in contention, I have not given up yet," Tucker said. Once again Tucker pointed out that the final decision will be up to the selection committee.

## Come Back Diggs An Asset to Demon Defense

By Joseph Burris  
Hilltop Staffwriter

By Harold Hill

Sometimes great achievements and fine performances can be triggered from unfortunate situations. Howard University senior defensive back Jimmy Diggs enjoyed playing defensive end in his first two years for the Bison, starting and lettering since his freshman season. Then came his junior year—Diggs was going up for an interception in pre-season practice and injured his right knee when he came down.

The freak-accident forced Diggs to sit out that entire year. When the 1982 season started, Diggs knew that it would not be easy to regain his starting position with a healed yet untested knee, yet he knew that it was not impossible. In fact, he said that the injury was more of a boost than a bother.

"Being hurt was a motivator for me," said Diggs. "When a player is hurt, he knows he must work hard to come back, to regain what he once had. I was so us-

ed to starting, I would not accept a second-string role."

Diggs, an architecture major and a graduate of Ballou High School in Washington, D.C., is presently having his finest season as a Howard Bison. He is 5'9" in height and weighs 160 pounds. He is the smallest player on the Howard defense, yet he is among the top defensive players in unassisted tackles (30) and total stops 52 this season.

The size of his opponent has never been a problem for him. "I simply adapt to the situation and use speed and quickness to cope with a larger opponent."

Diggs is constantly shooting for his main goal—to make all the Middle Eastern Athletic Conference (MEAC) All-Conference team.

"I feel that I am going to make All-Conference before my playing days are over. I will just go out and do my best in every game and I feel that it will pay off."

Due to the fact that he did sit out last season, Diggs still has another year of eligibility due to the redshirting rule, which allows an athlete to sit out a year and remain eligible for another year of competing.

What does he credit to his successful comeback as a defensive end? "Hustle. It is the name of the game. I simply go out every game trying to do the best I can do and making the extra efforts. And though I do not get plenty of interceptions, I do get plenty of tackles."

And the extra effort he displays always pays off well. Diggs is having an excellent season, and an All-Conference award may very well be in his future.



**PUTTING TOGETHER A BASKETBALL TEAM  
IS LIKE DRINKING BEER.  
START OFF WITH A COUPLE OF TALL ONES.**

Red Auerbach



**EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED  
IN A BEER. AND LESS.**



## DIVISION OF COMPUTER RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

has several part-time openings for full-time students majoring in:

**Computer Science**

**Mathematics**

*Students must have a knowledge of a computer language such as COBOL, FORTRAN, or PL/1.*

*Students interested in working at least 15 hours a week in the computer field should call Donna Free or Sharon Reed, 496-6951 or send an SF-171 and a list of college courses to:*

National Institutes of Health  
Public Health Service  
9000 Rockville Pike  
Bldg 12A, Room 3013  
Bethesda, MD 20205

## The Hilltop Classified Ad Policy

ANNOUNCEMENTS CAN BE MAILED OR BROUGHT INTO OUR OFFICE, 2217 4TH STREET, N.W. BY 3PM FRIDAY IF THEY ARE TO RUN IN THE NEXT FRIDAY'S ISSUE. THEY MUST BE NO LONGER THAN 5 LINES, TYPED, DOUBLE SPACED, AND READABLE. ANY ANNOUNCEMENT OVER 5 LINES WILL BE CHARGED AS A CLASSIFIED AD THAT MUST BE PREPAID... STUDENTS MUST SHOW HOWARD ID AND REGISTRATION CARD WHEN SUBMITTING ANNOUNCEMENTS. \*CLASSIFIED ADS.

ANY AD THAT DEALS WITH AN EXCHANGE OF MONEY IS CONSIDERED A CLASSIFIED AD AND IS PAID FOR WHEN SUBMITTED TO THE HILLTOP. KEEP IN MIND THAT THE CLASSIFIED AD MUST BE OF SERVICE TO HOWARD UNIVERSITY STUDENT BODY. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY ADVERTISEMENT. THANK YOU.



### COLLEGE ENGINEERS earn while you learn

The United States Air Force has recently announced a program that can pay you up to \$900 per month during your senior year. Financial aid is available to students in various engineering fields.

Seniors may apply to start the program right away. Junior may apply now and start receiving checks up to 12 months before graduation. When you graduate, you can earn a commission as an Air Force Officer by attending Officer Training School.

Sgt. Jim Hamilton  
301-981-3153

**AIM HIGH**

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The General Assembly Finance Committee has established an office in the HUSA Research Center. All organization Finance Officers and interested persons should stop by to obtain revised proposal criteria.

"The committee is striving to be all that it can be, while daring to be all it was meant to be."

Simply stated--If you are a graduate or undergraduate student and are interested in how your student activity fees are allocated, then the General Assembly Finance Committee is interested in you. Leave your name and phone number in Room 102 Blackburn Center. "If everyone does a little, no one will have to do a lot."

The Center for Academic Reinforcement will hold two sessions of FREE six-week mini-courses during the Spring, 1983 for students and staff of Howard University. The courses are:

Speed Reading  
Library Research  
Test-taking Skills  
Listening and Note-taking  
Concentration and Memory  
GRE Prep  
PREP for LSAT  
Fundamental English Review  
Vocabulary Development  
Developing the Composition  
Academic Skills Development in the Sciences/Verbal-Math  
Reading/Study Skills

You may register for these mini-courses in the Academic Support Building-B, Room 110 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday-Friday during the following periods:  
First Session: November 8 to January 14, 1983  
Second Session: February 28 to March 4, 1983

The First Cycle begins on January 17th and ends on February 25, 1983. The Second Cycle begins on March 7th and ends on April 22, 1983

The Academic Support Building-B is the second "twin" building behind Locke Hall.

#### INTERN ABROAD PROGRAM

Spend eight weeks working as a volunteer on a service project next summer with a foreign YMCA using your special talents and skills. You'll be able to tour the country and learn about its culture and people living and working with them.

Meet the program coordinator:  
Thursday, November 18  
3:00-6:00 p.m.  
Study Abroad Fair  
Call 862-9617

#### Pre-Rush

The ladies on Alpha Chapter Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Inc. would like to invite all interested women to attend our 1982 Soiree of "Fine Distinction" to be held on November 13, from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the lounge of the Blackburn Center. Come join us!

All Former Band Members  
**ATTENTION**  
Support the Marching Bison tomorrow (HU.U. vs. Western Illinois) at their annual High School Band Day. "Bring Back Memories"

#### OUT-OF-STUDENTS DRIVERS

Full-time students who drive autos registered in states outside of D.C. can avoid unnecessary ticketing, "booting," and towing charges by obtaining a D.C. Reciprocity Sticker.

Particulars:  
Department of Transportation  
Residential Parking Office  
301 C Street, N.W.  
Room 1157  
Hours: 8:15 a.m.-4:15 p.m. (M-F)  
Sticker charge (none, now; as of January 1, 1983--\$25)

Students Must Carry With Them:

1. Letter from Registrar (only) certifying presenting full-time enrollment (Example: 12 credit hours).
2. Student ID.
3. Vehicle Registration
4. Driver's Permit (out-of-state)
5. Proof of address (such as gas, telephone or electric bill, or notarized statement from landlord attesting to place of residence.)

THE OFFICE OF CAREER PLANNING AND PLACEMENT HAS EXTENDED THE DEADLINE DATE FOR RECEIVING RESUMES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RESUME BOOK TO NOVEMBER 10, 1982. ALL INTERESTED STUDENTS SHOULD LEAVE A COPY OF THEIR RESUMES WITH HAZEL BOXLEY, ROOM 206, STUDENT RESOURCE CENTER.

ALL RESUMES MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

1. MUST BE A GRADUATING STUDENT DURING THE 1982-83 SCHOOL YEAR
2. MUST BE ONE PAGE, 8 1/2" x 11"
3. MUST HAVE 1" MARGINS
4. MUST BE TYPEWRITTEN USING A GOOD CARBON RIBBON

#### SUPPORT YOUR CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

The Howard University Student Chapter of The National Association of Black Social Workers is sponsoring an **Early Christmas Shopping Spree** to Englishtown, N.J. Discount prices on household and designer clothing items. Bus departs on Saturday, December 11 at 7 a.m. For further information contact 328-6683 or 341-2538. Limited seating.

#### ATTENTION!!!

All perspective medical students. The Undergraduate Chapter of the Student National Medical Association is recruiting new members. For information or application contact Dale Johnson at 789-8083. Next general body meeting will be held Tuesday, November 30 at Seeley G. Mudd Bldg., Room B-14, at 5 p.m.

#### UBIQUITY IS COMING!

Attention All Campus Organizations:  
Please submit a copy of your organization's constitution, along with a brief synopsis of recent activities to the HUSA Research Institute Director, Gary Spencer, Room 102 Blackburn Center. It is important that we leave history for future students to improve upon!

## Classified

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Contact The Editor-In-Chief at 636-6866

#### ATTENTION HOWARD PREMEDICAL STUDENTS!!

Today, November 12, is the last day to register for the Howard University College of Medicine's Annual Premedical Breakfast to be held on Saturday, November 20, at 9:00. The breakfast will be followed by information on admission, financial aid and the medical curriculum. Attendance is limited and will be restricted to Howard University students. To register, call Ms. Hill at 636-7232 TODAY.

#### THANK YOU!!!

The brothers of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Inc., Alpha Chapter, would like to thank everyone that helped to make our first Annual Senior Citizens' Appreciation Day a whopping success. It is unfortunate that we are not able to thank everyone individually, but everyone that played a role in the success of the program, your sincere efforts were greatly appreciated. Once again THANK YOU!!!

#### MASTERS, DOCTORS, FACULTY

The National Black MBA Association in conjunction with the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity welcomes alumni and students of graduate, business and technical fields, to the Fall National MBA Association Wine and Cheese Reception. Join us Friday, November 12, 4-8 p.m. at the Blackburn University Center, Howard University. Members of the African, West Indian, and Hispanic community are cordially welcomed.

The Howard University chapter of Sigma Xi, The Scientific Research Society of North America, will hold the observation of the 25th anniversary of the Chapter's installation on Wednesday, November 17, 1982, at 12:00 noon, in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel.

*counseling is provided by peer and/or professional counselors. We are interested in helping you make the most of your college experience and look forward to being of service to you soon. We believe we can help.*

The Black American Law Students' Association of the American University, Washington College of Law invites you to an evening with the Honorable Bruce Wright, Judge, Civil Court, New York City Friday, November 12, 1982 7 p.m. Ward Circle Building I on American University campus. For more information call 686-5521

#### ENTERTAINMENT

The Pan-Hellenic Council presents a "CURRICUE COFFEEHOUSE". Come see members of Howard's Greek Lettered Organizations present their varied talents. From 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. in the Punchout on Saturday, 11/13/82.

#### Turkey Trot...

The Howard University Chapter of The Student National Medical Association, Inc. Presents:

#### A PRE-THANKSGIVING THROWDOWN

Come Party with the SNMA in the Howard University College of Medicine, 3rd floor Antrum Room 3019, Friday, November 19, 1982, from 8:00 p.m.-1:00 a.m., Admission is \$1.00; Refreshments available.

#### FORUMS

The Howard University Student Association presents a forum, entitled Jobs for the Future, November 18, 1982 at 7:00 p.m. in the Forum Room in the Blackburn Center.

#### MEETINGS

**JAZZ AND ART ENTHUSIAST**  
The Howard University Jazz-Arts Society will meet on Tuesday, November 16, 1982 in Room 3011 of the Fine Arts Building. Members and all interested persons are encouraged to attend. For further information contact Alfred Arnold at 636-7007.

**ATTENTION ALL ACCOUNTING MAJORS!!!**  
Become a part of an Accounting Honor Society.

We are organizing now. If interested, please attend our organization meeting on November 18, 1982 at 5:00 p.m. in the Classroom Lounge in the School of Business. \*\*SEE YOU THERE\*\*

#### STATE CLUBS

**THE CHICAGO CLUB**  
There will be an important meeting of The Chicago Club on Friday, November 12 at 5:00 p.m., Douglass Hall Room 237. Elections for new officers will be held. Please attend.

#### ATTENTION ALL PITT- SBURGHERS!!!

Club pictures will be taken on Wednesday, November 17, 1982 in the Blackburn Center. They will be taken at 5:30 p.m. Please be prompt.

#### ATTENTION: ALL NEW JERSEYITES!

The New Jersey Club will be taking pictures for the 1983 Bison Yearbook on November 16, 1982 at 5:30 p.m. SHARP!!! (meeting place-BISON OFFICE in the Blackburn Center)....Also, an important meeting will be held from 7-8 p.m. in the auditorium of the center. The agenda for the evening: selection of a board of trustees, an end of the year semester get-together, and final deadline for membership drive. All are welcome, Thank you.

#### WANTED

**FRESHMEN GET INVOLVED!!**  
The Freshmen Liberal Arts Student Council needs your help and support. Anyone willing to volunteer his service and time please leave your name, number and your specialty in Room 108 Blackburn.

#### WANTED!!!

Hilltop Staff writers for 1982-83 Administration in the areas of: International, Local/National, Sports and Campus News. It is a mutually beneficial experience. Come into the Hilltop Office between 9-5 pm, Monday thru Friday and join in a POSITIVE ACTION PROGRAM.

Plans are underway for the 7th Annual Conference of the National Organization of Black University and College Students (NOBUCS), which will be held December 2-5, 1982, in Atlanta, Georgia.

Volunteers for promotional and organizational work are needed immediately! Find out how you can be a part of this event by calling Nancy Harvin at 789-8150 or Sterling Henry at 636-7542 (Between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.).

#### PERSONALS

#### BIRTHDAY BOY:

I got you a real present. Copies of Cliffs Notes to match every novel you have to read. I figure that the Cliffs Notes will help you review faster so we'll have more time to celebrate. Cliffs Notes now. Good times later. Happy day!  
PRACTICAL

To Karen Jallah,  
SURPRISE! Have a very happy 21st BIRTHDAY, Nov. 14th.

Thanks for everything,  
Love your friend Michelle  
P.S. Stay out of South Carolina.  
(smile)

#### LIFESAVER:

Thanks for bringing me those wonderful Cliffs Notes. They really helped me understand what I read, and they gave me a great review. You and Cliffs Notes are Number 1 in my book! Whaddya say we head out to Walden's Pond for a Thoreau-like good time?

#### BREATHING EASY

Robbie,  
You will always be my Mr. Right. When times get tough I will always be there for you. I love you.  
Chris

#### YELLOW 10-SPEED:

Remember at the stoplight? You asked where I got that Cliffs Notes in my basket. Hope the bookstore had the one you needed. They're a great way to save time when you review. Maybe even some extra time to get better acquainted.

#### BROWN 3-SPEED

#### SURPRISE!!

Gotta take time out and thank all of you who were instrumental in helping me orchestrate Sunnie Outlaw's surprise party, namely Derrick Spradley, Harriette Cole, My Frat Rudy G., Alma Gray, Vernon Crawley, Long Tall Derrick Harrison, Allan Johnson, Vanita Snow, David Foley for his music, Francoise and her camera, and all our friends who came and made the evening a success.

So there, I said it, now get out of here... Recoe

SHARON! Happy 21st Birthday! Enjoy your Daquiris! Love, Sonya

Happy Birthday Angel!! From Katie, Ern P., and Talatha.

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